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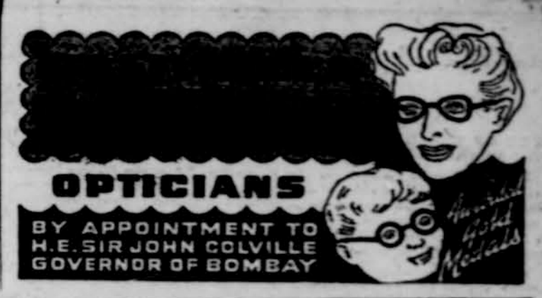

BRITAIN HOPES TO HOLD ON TO INDIA!

CONFIDENCE IN ABIDALI

B.E.S.T. Workers Accept Adjudication

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A general body meeting of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union this morning in the Cooperage Maidan "expressed full confidence in the leadership of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy as the President of the Union" and authorised him and the General Secretary "to represent the workers in respect of the demands and the dispute with the B.E.S.T. Company referred to the adjudication of Sir H. V. Divatia".

The meeting unanimously approved of the action of the Joint Council of Action in calling off the strike and asking the workers to go back to work on April 17.

• Mr. Abidali reassumed the Presidentship of the Union amidst thunderous cheers. In a short speech he traced the events leading to and after the culmination of the strike and called on the workers of the B.E.S.T. to be solid and united. He refuted the allegations levelled against him by Communists. "A Trade Union strike should result in benefit to the workers and not lead to their destruction," he said.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, General Secretary of the Union, speaking before the resolutions were passed, observed that the B.E.S.T. workers could strengthen their cause only under the leadership of Mr. Abidali.

The meeting also disapproved of the action of some of the members of the Union Executive who, on April 23, cast an adverse vote against the President of the Union.

AMBEDKAR'S TERMS FOR PARTITION

Protection Of Scheduled Castes In Muslim Zone

NEW DELHI, April 27, (A. P. I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, President, Scheduled Castes Federation, in an interview here today said that the Federation had not come to any conclusion on the question of partition of Bengal and the Punjab nor had it any desire to prejudge the issue.

If the Hindus wanted partition, he said, they would have to satisfy the Scheduled Castes on the following points:—Firstly, what protection are the Hindus prepared to offer to the Scheduled Castes under the new constitution as against what the Muslim League would be ready to offer? Secondly, where will the boundary line be drawn? Thirdly, will there be provision for the exchange of population? and fourthly, what provisions are the Hindus prepared to make for the economic rehabilitation of the Scheduled Castes who, as a result of division, will be left within the Muslim zone and who will have been brought over to the Hindu zone as a result of exchange of populations?

Unless these points were cleared, Dr. Ambedkar added, it would not be possible for the Federation to give a clear lead on the issue of the partition of Bengal and the Punjab.

Two Months That Will Shape Destiny

CONSEMBLY SESSION TO LAST ONLY FIVE DAYS

Jinnah Helps To Crystauise Congress Attitude

NEW DELHI, April 27. (A.P.I.): There is more than meets the eye in the reported decision of the Congress High Command to have just a brief week's session of the Constituent Assembly before adjourning till June, according to informed political quarters. The reaons are two-fold: Practical difficulties and tactical considerations.

The impression is widely prevalent here that the next two months, May and June, will be an epoch-making period when many interim decisions of far-reaching importance and consequence will be taken to implement H.M.G.'s statement of February 20.

CONGRESS POSITION CRYSTALLISED

The Viceroy Lord Mountbatten's first series of talks with the Indian political leaders are now over. He is familiar with the views of the major political parties. And he heard the final summing up of the League's case when Mr. Jinnah at his last interview reportedly communicated the irrevocable decision of the Muslim League to adhere to Pakistan and keep out of the present Constituent Assembly. The demand of the Congress has thus crystallised: First, a United India in the pattern envisaged by the State Paper of May 16 and secondly a demand for the division of the Punjab and Bengal. The division of these provinces, Congress men assert, will be pressed irrespective of whether Pakistan emerges or not, because such a bifurcation is expected to put an end to sectional and communal antagonisms.

The Viceroy and his advisers, Lord Ismay and Sir Eric Mieville, have been furnished with enough material by the contending parties in support of the respective claims. The data collected has been studied. Consultations with H.M.G. have been going on for some time, but personal contact with the British Cabinet is deemed necessary and it is hinted in certain quarters that the Viceroy himself might be away for a fortnight. But owing to the situation in the country, as also the urgency with which prominent leaders view the whole situation, Lord Mountbatten will be unable to leave the country. Instead, he is deputing his adviser, Lord Ismay, to go to the U. K. It is understood Lord Ismay will be in U. K. by the end of this week.

LORD ISMAY'S MISSION

The scope of Lord Ismay's discussions, acccording to political circles, will not be confined to meeting the present situation only, but include the vital question of future defence. Establishment of a sovereign Pakistan would, it is stated, create complications and difficulties not only to India's defence, but to the defence setup of the entire Commonwealth. It is generally understood the Muslim League President, Mr. Jinnah, had no difficulty in giving categorical assurances that insofar as the defence of this country is concerned, the interests of Pakistan are identical with the rest of India. Nonetheless, the question requires a more detailed examination.

It is also considered likely that Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, who will be in Britain by the time Lord Ismay arrives there, might be consulted by the British Cobinet on this question.

Meanwhile, the campaign for and against the division of Bengal and the Punjab is gathering momentum and opponents to the division, view the situation with considerable alarm.

BENGAL PARTITION

Denouncing the partition move at a press conference this evening and advocating a united sovereign Bengal, Mr. Suhrawardy, the Bengal Premier, said that when leaders would sit round to hammer out the constitution for an independent Bengal, they would have to delink themselves altogether from external influences. It would not be the Congress or the League doing things. The present difficulty was the failure of many people to realise that the future was going to be a different picture, and that it was not going to be a mere replica of the present.

It is generally expected that before the next meeting of the Constituent Assembly in June, decisions will have been taken on many outstanding problems and political leaders will be free from harassing distractions and doubts, and will be in a position to devote all their attention

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Gandhiji To Hasten To Delhi?

PATNA, April 27 (UPI): It now transpires that Gandhiji will leave for Delhi in a day or two instead of by the first week of May as reported earlier.

BATA STRIKE TAKES SERIOUS TURN

Sixty-six Injured In Police Lathi-Charge

CALCUTTA, April 27 (API): Sixty-six persons were injured yesterday at Batanagar, fourteen of them seriously, in a development in connection with the Bata workers' strike, according to reports received at the office of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress.

A bulletin issued from the office of the B.P.T.U.C. states that according to news received there, "the Police brought in a company lorry some men indented by the Company ostensibly to break the strike". The volunteers of the Union resisted, and there was a lathi charge in which 66 persons were injured, 14 of them seriously.

The strike at the Bata Factory has now lasted 24 days.

RIFT IN PUNJAB LEAGUE LUTE OVER PARTITION ISSUE?

Move To Launch Another Movement To Avoid Split: Mamdot To Meet Governor To-day

LAHORE, April 27. (A.P.I.): Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, Leader of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party, has been invited by the Governor of the Punjab for a meeting to-morrow afternoon.

FRESH EFFORTS AT MINISTRY-MAKING

Political observers in touch with the Punjab Muslim League High Command are of the opinion that the meeting between the Punjab League leader and the Governor will bring all speculation regarding the formation of a Ministry in the Punjab to a finality.

LEAGUE MAY LAUNCH ANOTHER MOVEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, April 27.

The Muslim League in the Punjab may launch a movement in the province to press their claim for the formation of a League Ministry if not allowed to do so within a fortnight. This information leaked out from a very responsible League leader during a private conversation at a social function. This has become all the more necessary to avoid a split in its rank in view of the difference between League leadership and members of the Provincial Legislature belonging to Ambala and Jullundur divisions regarding the attitude towards the partition of the Punjab. These members whose number is over a dozen, feel immensely upset over the reported attitude of League leadership to sacrifice Ambala and Jullundur divisions if the Punjab were to be divided.

Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, leader of the League Party who sought an interview with the Punjab Governor is meeting him tomorrow afternoon.

Political speculation naturally regards the projected Jenkins-Mamdot interview as an attempt to end the present phase of the Punjab politics with a view to restoring popular rule in the Province. The League leader it is understood, will place before the Governor his list of supporters and thus will try to place the onus of ministry-making entirely on the Governor.

The attitude of about ten Unionist Muslims is still undefined, but League Circles report that Nawab Sir Muzaffar Ali Qizalbash, former Revenue Minister in the Coalition Ministry had talks with the League President Mr. M. A. Jinnah in Delhi last week and had assured his support to the League in the formation of a Ministry, but no confirmation is available.

CONGRESS LEGISLATURE PARTY EXECUTIVE TO MEET

An emergent meeting of the Congres Legislature Party Executive is fixed for this afternoon to takestock of the situation and discuss certain matters connected with Provincial and Central Legislators' Convention to be held in Delhi on May 1.

An important announcement regarding the future constitutional changes in the Punjab is expected to be made by May 5 by Lord Mountbatten after his return from the N.W.F.P. and the Punjab tour.

Partition Plan Favoured

What Limited Pakistan Will Lead To

One Party Or Other May Invite British To Stay On

LONDON, April 27 (IPA): To-day's "Observer" in its editorial page devoted two paragraphs to the situation in India and concludes "One hopeful feature stands out. There is much evidence that as Britain's departure draws nearer, Indian industrialists and businessmen are turning more and more towards this country. In that way, indirectly, India may ultimately find the solution of her present terrifying problems".

In the same issue, a dispatch from its New Delhi correspondent says that the Congress concession of limited Pakistan is viewed favourably by Britain who, it is believed, is bound to remain in India at the invitation of one party or the other.

Indian Held To Ransom

RANGOON, April 27 (Reuter): A Burmese dacoit gang kidnapped M. N. Ranganathan Chettiar of Nattalin (a town on the Rangoon-Prome Railway) according to a report received here.

The report added that the dacoit gang is demanding Rs. 100,000 or the equivalent in gold as ransom for the release of the Chettiar.

Five Injured In Players Scuffle

COLOMBO, April 26, (A. P. I.): Five persons including a referree were admitted into a hospital with minor injuries yesterday when a soccer match between two local teams ended in a 'melee'. The trouble arose when a player, needless of the referee's whistle for the offside, went forward and scored a goal which was disallowed by the referee. In the scuffle that forced stoppage of the play, The referee was assaulted and four others were injured.

Lancashire Triumphs In Rugby Championship

LONDON, April 26. (Reuter): Lancashire were worthy winners of the County Rugby Championship, defeating Gloucestershire by 14 point to three.

They were the better team throughout in all departments than Gloucester.

ANTI-FASCISTS BAG MAJOR SEATS

Burma Consembly Election Results

RANGOON, April 27, (Reuter): With the exception of six Communists, the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League and its supporters secured all the 202 seats in the Constituent Assembly for which election returns were received today. Eight reports are still not available.

Charge Against Russian Archbishop dropped

MOSCOW, April 27 (Reuter): Archbishop Victor, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in Shanghai, who was arrested in October, 1946 on "suspicion of collaboration with the Japanese in Peiping", has been informed officially that the charges against him have been dropped owing to lack of evidence, 'Tass', the official Soviet News Agency said today.

STOP PRESS

HAMBURG, April 27 (Reuter): Dr. Hugo Eckner former chief of the Zeppelin Works, left today for America, the German News Service in the British zone reported. Dr. Eckner is one of 1,000 scientists selected for research in the United States.

PARIS, April 27 (Reuter): M. Paul Ramadier, the French Prime Minister, said tonight that France was "in the position of a drowning man, whose head is still above water" and added: "If we give up we shall sink" France, he said, would face a shortage of manpower after the departure of the German prisoners-of-war.

LAHORE, April 27 (API): The hunger strike by the students of various Lahore Colleges which began on Thursday last in the University premises was continued today Six more students joined the hunger strikers raising the total number of students on hunger strike to 26.

United Sovereign Bengal In Divided India!

SUHRAWARDY SEES NATIONAL SUICIDE IN PARTITION

But Evades Crucial Questions At Press Conference

NEW DELHI, April 27. (A.P.I.): Attributing the demand for the partition of Bengal to "a sense of impatient frustration" among a section of Hindus in the province, which would be "suicidal even from the view-point of the Hindus", the Bengal Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, today made an earnest plea for a "united, undivided sovereign" Bengal which would "be a great country, the richest and the most prosperous in India, capable of giving to its people a high standard of living, where a great people will be able to rise to the fullest height of their stature, a land that will be truly plentiful".

HE EVADES CRUCIAL QUESTIONS

Addressing a press conference here this evening, Mr. Suhrawardy said that once such an Independent State was formed its future would rest with the people. Appealing to those who talked of the division of Bengal to drop the movement "so fraught with unending mischief", Mr. Suhrawardy said: "Surely some method of Government can be evolved by all of us sitting together which will satisfy all sections of the people and revivify the splendour and glory that was Bengal."

Answering a number of questions for a detailed picture of the future envisaged by him to enable the masses, especially Hindus in Bengal, to make up their mind on the question, Mr. Suhrawardy said that it would be for the Bengalis to decide what their own independent sovereign State should be. "I would go very very far indeed to meet the wishes of the Hindus in Bengal, if they would only accept the principle of sovereign, undivided Bengal."

Mr. Suhrawardy deprecated attempts to draw parallels between the conditions obtaining in the province today and conditions in the future and said: "Please do not consider that the future is going to be like the present and say that it will be a replica of the present conditions."

Mr. Suhrawardy parried a number of questions as to whether he would accept a referendum to decide the issue. It would be suicidal even to think of a referendum in respect of this proposition.

Mr. Suhrawardy reserved judgment on the question whether the independent united Bengal envisaged in his plan would be linked to Pakistan. Asked whether he would accept joint electorates for such a future Bengal, Mr. Suhrawardy said he would reserve judgment on that point also. "Let us see how independent Bengal works out. Independent Bengal will frame its own constitution. It is not for me to say one way or the other."

The Bengal Premier also parried a question as to whether his scheme had the blessings of the League President Mr. Jinnah, and other colleagues in the League High Command. "I speak for myself. I speak for Bengal. I am visualising an independent undivided sovereign Bengal in divided India."

Mr. Suhrawardy was asked whether he envisaged other provinces and the Indian States too to take up the same attitude and become independent units on the basis of linguistic and cultural homogenity and if so whether he envisage a federation or confederation of such units in the future.

Reiterating that he was only concerned with Bengal, Premier said at one time he was prone to think so. "You cannot impose a federation from the top. What is really needed is basic autonomous States that will be free to choose their destiny. Then you can have a real federation where each unit voluntarily gives up some rights on their own for the benefit of the federation. You have got to build from the bottom and not impose from the top and say you shall give up certain powers." At the moment, however, the whole question was hypothetical as to what each State should do. It was a question to be decided by each State after it became free. It was, however, wrong to imagine that the future Bengal would be hostile to the neighbouring provinces."

Mr Suhrawardy was asked whether if partition became inevitable, East Bengal could exist as a separate Independent State. He could see no reason why it should not. It depends upon what sacrifices the people are prepared to undergo. The people of East Bengal and whatever they might get of Assam can, if they were willing to make the necessary sacrifices exist as an independent State."

In a statement to the Press the Bengal Premier said: "It must be a matter of the greatest regret to all those who were eagerly looking forward to the welfare and prosperity of Bengal to find that an agitation for its partition is being vigorously pursued in some quarters. This cry would never have been raised had it not been due to a sense of frustration and impatience on the part of some Hindus inasmuch as the members of their community have not an adequate share in the Bengal Ministry in spite of their numbers in the province, their wealth, influence, education, participation in the administration of the province, their propaganda and their inherent strength. This frustration is largely the result of a failure to realise that present conditions in Bengal which is linked to India, are not applicable to an independent sovereign State as, I hope, Bengal will be. Today we are in the midst of a struggle in India between contending factions of all-India importance each intent on enforcing its views on the other and neither willing to give way except at a price which the other is not prepared to pay. Their disputes profoundly affect the politics of all the provinces and the problems are being treated as a whole. An entirely different state of circumstances will arise when province will have to look after itself and when each province is sure to get practical, if not total independence, and the people of Bengal will have to rely upon each other.

It is unbelievable that under such a set of circumstances there can exist a Ministry in Bengal which will not be composed of all the important elements in its society or which can be a communal Party Ministry, or where

(Continued on Page 7 Col 1)

35-HOUR CURFEW IN PYDHOWNIE AREA

BOMBAY, April 27, (A. P. I.): "A stabbing incident was reported on Sunday morning from Pydhownie locality," says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, on Sunday night.

It adds: "The Commissioner of Police has ordered a 35-hour curfew in a section of Pydhownie area."

Meherally In London

LONDON, April 27 (I.P.A.): Mr. Yusuf Meherally, former Mayor of Bombay and prominent Socialist arrived here on his way to the United States, primarily for reasons of health. He was met at Southampton and accompanied to London by a representative of the High Commissioner for India. Mr. Meherally will endeavour, during his short stay here, to meet Government members and prominent Labour Socialists and study the situation in Britain at firsthand.

Lahore Cinema House Gutted

LAHORE, April 27, (A. P. I.): A local cinema house was completely gutted this afternoon as the result of a fire.

It is reported that the fire which started shortly after the special cinema show was over soon engulfed the whole cinema house. The municipal fire-brigade arrived on the spot and fought the flames for over an hour. The cause of fire is not yet known.

Majumdar Meets With Tragic End

Baroda's Representative To Consembly

NEW DELHI, April 27 (API): Mr. Kanaiyalal Mazumdar, Baroda's representative to the Constituent Assembly died of burns at Bayana Station hospital tonight. He was enroute to Delhi to attend the Assembly session starting tomorrow. The second class compartment in the Frontier Mail in which he was travelling, alone, accidentally caugh fire between Hindaun and Bayana Stations causing him serious injuries to which he succumbed at the hospital.

The tragic circumstances under which Mr. Mazumdar met his death was narrated by three members of the Constituent Assembly—Messrs. Darbar Gopaldas, Kanyibgai Desai and Khandubhbai Desai, who were travelling in the same train in different compartments.

They stated that Mr. Mazumdar before his death at the hospital divulged that the cigarette which he was smoking accidentally set fire to his clothes from where the fire spread to the entire compartment. He was believed to have pulled the chain which brought the train to a stop but before the train actually stopped, he jumped out of the train under the pressure of the spreading fire. The European doctor who was travelling in the adjacent compartment rushed to him and rendered first aid. He was removed to the Bayana State Hospital where he died 4 hours later. The large crowd of Bayana including members of the Praja Parishad joined in the funeral procession.

Mr. Mazumdar was the leader of the Prajamandal Party in the State Dhara Sabha and was elected member of the Constituent Assembly.

Business in Baroda is suspended today as a mark of sympathy to the memory of Mr. Mazumdar.

China's Protest Against French Bombings

NANKING, April 27, (Reuter): China has protested to the French Government at the bombings near Saigon on April 15 and 16 when over 100 Chinese were killed, the Chinese official central news agency reported today. The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs has instructed the Chinese Ambassador to France, Doctor Talen Tai, to make the protest, the agency added, quoting Government sources.

Suhrawardy Calls On Jinnah

NEW DELHI, April 27 (API): Mr H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal, and Mr. Mohamed Ismail Khan called on Mr. Jinnah today.

FIGHTING IN MADAGASCAR

TANANARIVE, April 27 (Reuter).—French forces attacked and put to flight a band of Madagascar insurgents five miles north of the town of Moramanga, 100 miles east of Tananarive, yesterday, according to French sources here.

Light skirmishes between French and insurgent atrols occurred during the day in the region of Vatomandry on the coast due east of Tananarive. About 60 miles to the south near Nosyvarika insurgent forces continued to hold several villages.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.
INCOME-TAX

RETURN OF TOTAL INCOME AND OF TOTAL WORLD INCOME OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR FOR ASSESSMENT IN THE YEAR COMMENCING ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1947.

In pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the Indian Income-tax Act 1922 (XI of 1922), each of the Income-tax Officers, mentioned in column 1 of the annexed table hereby gives notice to every person subject to his jurisdiction as specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof whose total income during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to Income-tax, to furnish to him within 65 days from the date of publication of this notice a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as required by the said form) the total income and the total world income of such person during that year.

A copy of the prescribed form will be supplied free of charge to any person who for the purpose of complying with this notice applies to the Income-tax Officer concerned.

PENALTY. Any person who fails without reasonable cause to furnish the return required by this notice, or fails without reasonable cause to furnish it within the time allowed or in the manner required, is liable under Section 28 of the said Act to a penalty not exceeding 1½ times any tax payable by him.

PLACE OF ASSESSMENT. Under the provisions of Section 64 of the said Act where an assessee carries on a business, profession or vocation at any place he shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which that place is situate, or where the business, profession or vocation is carried on in more places than one by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which the principal place of business, profession or vocation is situate, and in all other cases an assessee shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which he resides.

Provided that where an Income-tax Officer has been specially empowered to assess certain classes of income and certain persons or classes of persons, the assessment of such persons and such income will be made by the Income-tax Officer so empowered.

Non-Residents who are not assessed through statutory agents under section 43 and who have any income for direct assessment other than income from horse racing (i.e. income from house property, interest, etc.) will be assessed by the Income tax Officer of the Circle in which the greater part of the assessable income arose in the assessment year 1939-40 or in the first year of assessment, whichever year is later; provided that the same Officer shall have jurisdiction for subsequent years so long as some income for direct assessment (not necessarily the greater part) continues to arise within his jurisdiction.

DATED 23rd April, 1947.

NOTE: For the year commencing on 1st April, 1947, the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax is as follows:—

In the case of:—

(I) Any Court of Wards, Administrator General, Official Trustee, any Receiver or Manager appointed under any order of a Court, or any trustee or trustees appointed under a duly executed trust deed, where the income, profits or gains or any part part thereof are not specifically receivable on behalf of any one person or where the individual shares of the persons on whose behalf they are receivable are indeterminate or unknown ..... Rs. nil

(II) Any Company or local authority ..... Rs. nil.

(III) Any person, being a British subject or the subject of a State in Indian or Burma, who is not resident in British India and whose total world income exceeds Rs 2,500 ..... Rs. nil.

(IV) Any other non-resident person ..... Rs. nil.

(V) Any other individual Hindu undivided family firm or association or persons ..... Rs. 2,500.

(NOTE: In the case of income chargeable under the head "Salaries" and/or "interest on securities" and/or income from dividends, the maximum income not chargeable to income-tax against entries (III) and (V) above will be Rs. 2,000, as the rate of tax is governed on such a case by the provisions of the Indian Finance Act, 1946).

TABLE

Officers serving under the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, and having their offices in Bombay Presidency outside Bombay City.

Name, Designation and Address.	Jurisdiction.
1.	2.
1. Mr. S. H. Sadar, G.D.A., F.C.R.A. Income-tax Officer Central Circle, Poona.	I. All cases assigned to him under section 5 (7A) and all partners residing in Poona District of firms assessed by him.
2. Mr. N. D. Kumthekar, B.A., LL.B. Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Poona.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) the Cantonment area of Poona. (2) Bhavani Peth of Poona City Municipal area. (3) Shankarshet Road. II. All partners residing in Poona District of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All Jockeys and Trainers. IV. Persons not resident in British India and not assessed through statutory agents under section 43, any part of whose income is derived from Horse Racing.
3. Mr. V. R. Hiremath, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Poona.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and Refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Raviwar Peth, Poona Municipality. (2) Shukrawar Peth, Poona Municipality. (3) Budhwar Peth, Poona Municipality. II. All partners residing in Poona District of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All Companies in Poona District.
4. Mr. S. M. Edke, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Poona.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Poona City Municipal area excluding the areas assigned to any other Income-tax Officer. II. All partners residing in Poona District of firms assessed in Ward C.
5. Mr. K. M. Siddiqui, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'D', Poona.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Poona District excluding the Poona City Municipal area and the Cantonment area. (2) The Poona Suburban Municipal area. II. All partners residing in Poona District of firms assessed in Ward 'D'.
6. Mr. D. A. Bhagwat, Income-tax Officer, Salaries and Refunds, Poona.	(a) All salary earners and refund cases of Poona District. (b) All Military employees under the Audit of the Controller of Military Accounts Poona, and Southern Command, Poona, . (c) Employees, whether civil or Military, who are members of, or are attached to the military Accounts Department and are under the audit control of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Officers and Clearing House, Poona. (d) All persons in the service of the Central Government in the Income-tax Department, Bombay Mofussil, whose income under the head "Salaries" exceeds Rs. 2,000/-
7. Mr. A. L. Kazi, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Sholapur.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) The whole of Sholapur City *excluding* Mangalwar and Sakhar Peths. (2) The Barsi Taluka of Sholapur District. II. All partners residing in Sholapur District of firms assessed in Ward A.
8. Mr. Y. N. Pawar, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Sholapur.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(a) Mangalwar Peth of Sholapur City. II. All Companies in Sholapur District. III. All Partners residing in Sholapur District of firms assessed in Ward B.
9. Mr. G. J. Redkar, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Sholapur.	I. All persons in Sholapur District other than those falling in the jurisdiction of any other Income-tax Officers. II. All partners residing in Sholapur District of firms assessed in Ward C. III. All Salary earners and refund cases of Sholapur District. IV. Pandharpur Taluka of Sholapur District. V. Sakhar Peth of Sholapur City. VI. Non-Residents with incomes arising in the Sholapur District.
10. Mr. V. V. Apte, M.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Belgaum (comprising of Belgaum District and North Kanara Below Ghat Talukas).	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Belgaum Taluka. (2) Chikodi Taluka. (3) North Kanara Below Ghat Talukas. II. All persons whose place of assessment is in the lands within the Miraj (Senior) State occupied by the Madras and Southern Maratha Railway, and Barsi Light Railway. III. All Companies in Belgaum Circle. IV All partners residing in Belgaum Circle of firms assessed in Ward A.
11. Mr. V. V. Apte, M.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B' Belgaum.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in the Belgaum District excluding those in area assigned to any other Income-tax Officer. II. All partners residing in Belgaum Circle of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All salary earners and refund cases of Belgaum Circle. IV. Non-residents who reside in places belonging to the Indian States lying on the borders of the Belgaum and Kanara Districts and whose Income arises in the Bombay Presidency and who are assessed direct and not through the statutory Agents under Section 43.-
12. Mr. D. K. Kelkar, Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Dharwar, (comprising of Dharwar District and North Kanara Above Ghat Talukas).	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Gadag Taluka. (2) Hubli Taluka. II. All partners residing in Dharwar Circle of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All companies in Dharwar Circle.
13. Mr. M. R. Bastikar, Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Dharwar.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Dharwar Taluka. (2) Haveri Taluka. (3) Ranibennur Taluka. II. All partners residing in Dharwar Circle of firms assessed in Ward B.
14. Mr. S. M. I. Kadri, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Dharwar.	I. All assessees other than companies, in Dharwar District, excluding assessees of Talukas assigned to any other Income-tax Officers. II. All partners residing in Dharwar Circle of firms assessed in Ward C. III. All assessees in North Kanara above Ghat Talukas. IV. All salary earners and refund cases of Dharwar Circle.
15. Mr. M. T. Karki, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A'. Nasik.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Nasik Taluka including Nasik City. (2) Malegaon Taluka. II. All partners residing in Nasik District of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All Companies in Nasik District.
16. Mr. M. T. Karki, B.A., LL.B. Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Nasik.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in Nasik District except those assigned to any other Income-tax Officers. II. All partners residing in Nasik District of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All salary earners and refund cases of Nasik District.
17. Mr. R. N. Adarbad, B.A., G.D.A. Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Thana.	I. All persons other than Companies, Salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Thana Taluka. (2) Kalyan Taluka. (3) Bhivandi Taluka. (4) Dahanu Taluka. (5) Umbargaon Taluka. (6) Bhaindar Taluka. II. All partners residing in Thana District of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All Companies in Thana District.
18. Mr. M. A. Deshmukh, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Thana.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in Thana District except those assigned to any other income-tax Officer. II. All partners residing in Thana District of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All salary earners and refund cases of Thana District.
19. Mr. N. P. Munshi, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Bijapur.	All persons whose place of assessment is in Bijapur District.
20. Mr. Y. A. Tamhane, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer. Satara.	All persons whose place of assessment is in Satara District.
21. Mr. P. V. Godbole, Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A'. Ahmednagar.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Ahmednagar Taluka including Ahmednagar city. (2) Kopargaon Taluka. (3) Rahuri Taluka. II. All Companies in Ahmednagar District. III. All partners residing in Ahmednagar District of firms assessed in Ward A.
22. Mr. P. V. Godbole, Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B'. Ahmednagar.	I. All persons other than Companies whose place of assessment is in Ahmednagar District other than those assigned to any other Income-tax Officer. II. All partners residing in Ahmednagar District of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All Salary and refund cases of Ahmednagar District.
23. Mr. S. A. Kulkarni, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Kolaba, Alibag.	All persons whose place of assessment is in Kolaba District.
24. Mr. S. A. Kulkarni, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Ratnagiri, Alibag.	All persons whose place of assessment is in Ratnagiri District.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TABLE

Name, Designation and Address.	Jurisdiction.
1.	2.
25 to 27. Mr. Harnamsingh, M.A., Mr. P. K. Shinde and Mr. P. K. Shinde, Income-tax Officers attached to the Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India, and stationed at Poona. Address: Income-tax Office, Shree Shahu Palace, Poona.	I. Defence Services Employees under the audit control of the Field Controller of Military Accounts Officers and Clearing House Poona, and/or the Field Controller of Military Accounts other Ranks, Ambala, excluding (a) Employees, whether civil or military, who are members of or are attached to the Military Accounts Department, and (b) Employees who are partners in a firm in British India or who have income from business carried on in British India. II. Persons resident outside India who at the time of departure from India were Defence Services employees under the audit control of the Field controller of Military Accounts Officers and Clearing House, Poona (or previously Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona) or the Field Controller of Military Accounts, other Ranks, Ambala, and who are not under the audit control of any other Audit Officer in India in respect of accounting periods during which they were Defence Services employees in Indian Payment. III. Persons being widows or dependents of Defence Services employees, in the payment of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Officers and Clearing House, Poona, (or previously Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona) or the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Other Ranks, Ambala.
28. Mr. Y. B. Korgaonkar, B.Com., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Jalgaon.	I. All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Jalgaon Municipal Borough Ward No. V, Bhavani Peth and Polan Peth. (2) Bhusawal Taluka. (3) Chalisgaon Taluka. (4) Amalner Taluka. II. All partners residing in East Khandesh District of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All Companies in East Khandesh District.
29. Mr. S. T. Tipre, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Jalgaon.	I. All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) The whole of Jalgaon Taluka excluding Ward V, Bhavani Peth and Polan Peth of Jalgaon Municipal Borough. (2) Erandol Taluka. (3) Jamner Taluka. (4) Yaval Taluka. (5) Raver Taluka. II. All partners residing in East Khandesh District of firms assessed in Ward B.
30. Mr. S. T. Tipre, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C' Jalgaon.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in East Khandesh District except assessees of areas assigned to any other Income-tax Officer. II. All partners residing in East Khandesh District of firms assessed in Ward C. III. All salary earners and refund cases of East Khandesh District.
31. Mr. K. S. Godse, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', West Khandesh District, Dhulia.	I. All persons other than salary earners and refund cases whose place of assessment is in:—(1) The whole of Dhulia City. (2) Nandurbar Taluka. (3) Nawapur Taluka. II. All partners residing in West Khandesh District of firms assessed in Ward A. III. All Companies in West Khandesh District.
32. Mr. B. S. Pimpalkhare, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', West Khandesh District Dhulia.	I. All persons other than Companies, whose place of assessment is in:—(1) Dhulia Taluka, excluding Dhulia City. (2) Sindkheda Taluka. (3) Sakri Taluka.- (4) Taloda Taluka. (5) Shahda Taluka. (6) Shirpur Taluka. II. All partners residing in West Khandesh District of firms assessed in Ward B. III. All salary earners and refund cases of West Khandesh District.
33. Mr. N. V. Desai, B.Com., G.D.A. Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A' Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
34. Mr. H. A. Shah, M.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
35. Mr. V. C. Desai, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
36. Mr. D. D. Shah, M.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'D', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	All assessees who have been assigned to them by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, Bombay. Such assessees consist mainly of persons in the Gujrat Districts who are liable to Excess Profits Tax. A list of such assessees will be found on the Notice Board of the Income-tax Office, Ahmedabad.
37. Mr. P. S. Khambatta, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'E', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
38. Mr. M. R. Patel, B.Ag., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'F', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
39. Mr. K. M. Desai, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'G', Excess Profits Tax Circle, Ahmedabad.	
40. Mr. S. M. Shah, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'A'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Ward Para II of Ahmedabad City.
41. Mr. V. J. Karnik, B.Com., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'B'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Ward Para I of Ahmedabad City.
42. Mr. M. P. Patel, B.A. (Hon.), Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'C'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Wards Paras III and IV of Ahmedabad City.
43 Mr. N. M. Pandya, M.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'D'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	All assessees who have been assigned to him by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, under section 5 (7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act. A list of such assessees will be found on the Notice Board of the Income-tax Office, Ahmedabad.
44 Mr. I. D. Lambat, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'E'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	All assessees who have been assigned to him by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, Bombay, under section 5 (7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act. A list of such assessees will be found on the Notice Board of the Income-tax Office, Ahmedabad.
45. Mr. S. S. Junnarkar, Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'F'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	
46. Mr. J. J. Patel, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Circle I, Ward 'G'. Ahmedabad District, Ahmedabad.	
47. Mr. J. P. Billimoria, Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'A', Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Wards Jamalpur I and Jamalpur II.
48. Mr. M. S. Khamkar, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'B', Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Wards, Kalupur I. Kalupur II and Kalupur III.
49. Mr. A. A. Hirji, B. Com., Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'C', Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Municipal Wards:—(1) Khadia I. (2) Khadia II. (3) Khadia III. (4) Maninagar. (5) Khokhra Mahamdabad. (6) Gomtipur and (7) Rajpur—Hirpur. (8) Mithipur. (9) Behrampur old limit. (10) Behrampur new limit.
50. Mr. A. A. Hirji, B.Com., Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'D', Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Municipal Wards. (1) Shahpur I. (2) Shahpur II. (3) Dariapur I. (4) Dariapur II. (5) Narsapur (6) Shahibag. (7) Jehangirpura. (8) Chamanpura. (9) Rakhial
51. Mr. G. C. Parekh, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer Circle II, Ward 'E'. Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Elis Bridge and Raikhad.
52. Mr. M. F. Munshi, B.A. (Hon.) Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'F', Ahmedabad.	All assessees who have been assigned to them by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Mofussil, under section 5 (7A) of the Indian Income-tax Act. A list of such assessees will be found on the Notice Board of the Income-tax Office, Ahmedabad.
53. Mr. S. S. Mathur, B.Sc., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Circle II, Ward 'G', Ahmedabad.	
54. Mr. V. M. Kale, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Circle III, Ward 'A', Ahmedabad District, (Ahmedabad).	I. All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in the following Talukas of Ahmedabad District. (1) Dholka. (2) Dhandhuka, (3) Ghogho, (4) Viramgam. II. All persons whose place of assessment is in Mount Abu.
55. Mr. G. G. Desai, B.A., Income-tax Officer Circle III, Ward 'B' Ahmedabad.	All persons other than Companies, salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in the Ahmedabad District excluding the area included in the Ahmedabad Municipality and in the Talukas of Ahmedabad District assigned to any other Income-tax Officer.
56. Mr. V. M. Kale, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Salaries, Ahmedabad.	All salary earners of Ahmedabad District.
57 Mr. V. M. Kale, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Refunds, Ahmedabad.	All refund cases of Ahmedabad District.
58. Mr. D. S. Bapat, Income-tax Officer. Ward 'A', Surat District, Surat.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in:—Municipal Wards 3, 7 & 9 of Surat City
59. Mr. K. M. Mehta, B.A., Income-tax Officer. Ward 'B', Surat District, Surat.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in the Surat City excluding persons or area assigned to any other Income-tax Officer.
60 Mr. K. M. L. Shah, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Surat District, Surat.	All Salary earners and refund cases of Surat District.
61 Mr. B. O. Judge, A.C., B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'D'. Surat District, Surat.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Surat District excluding the area included in Surat Municipality.
62. Mr. S. M. Kadri, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A'. Kaira. Nadiad.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Nadiad Taluka.
63 Mr. S. T. Dave, B.A., Income-tax Officer Ward 'B', Kaira, Nadiad.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in Anand Taluka.
64. Mr. S. T. Dave, B.A., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'C', Kaira, Nadiad.	I. All persons whose place of assessment is in Kaira District except Nadiad and Anand Talukas. II. All salary earners and refund cases of Kaira District.
65 Mr. G. M. Shaikh, Income-tax Officer. Ward 'A', Broach.	All persons other than salary earners and refund cases, whose place of assessment is in the Municipal area of Broach City and Broach Taluka.
66 Mr. G. M. Shaikh Income-tax Officer. Ward 'B', Broach.	All persons whose place of assessment is in the Broach District other than those assigned to any other Income-tax Officer.
67 Mr. B. M. Paralikar, B.A., LL.B. Income-tax Officer, Ward 'A', Panchmahals District Godhra.	All persons of Godhra Taluka of Panchmahals District.
68. Mr. B. M. Paralikar, B.A., LL.B., Income-tax Officer, Ward 'B', Panchmahals District, Godhra.	All persons of Panchmahals District other than those assigned to any other Income-tax Officer.

NOTE:—The jurisdiction of the above Income-tax Officers do not include assessees or classes of assessees who have been specially assigned to any other Income-tax Officer by an order passed under section 5 of the Income-tax Act.

RECRUITING GURKHAS TO INDIAN & BR. ARMIES

Exploratory Discussions To Begin Next Week At Khatmandu

NEW DELHI, April 27 (API).—Exploratory discussions in connection with the recruitment of Gurkhas to the British and Indian armies will be held at Khatmandu, in the middle of next week, it is learnt.

His Majesty's Government will be represented by Major General L. O. Lyn, Director of Staff Duties in the Department of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and the Government of India by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Officer on special duty in the External Affairs Department and Brigadier A. A. Rudra.

With the termination of British rule drawing near, it is understood that H.M.G. are anxious to arrive at an agreement with the Indian authorities enabling them to continue the recruitment of Gurkhas. General Lyn has held preliminary discussions with officers at General Headquarters in New Delhi and with Members of the Interim Government.

The Khatmandu Conference, it is understood, will be followed by a tripartite conference for definite agreement.

The Indian and British representatives left Delhi by air this morning.

INDIA GOVT'S. SCIENTIFIC MAN-POWER COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, April 26 (API).—To ensure the proper development and utilisation of India's scientific manpower and resources the Government of India have set up a Scientific Man-Power Committee, says a communique.

The following are the terms of reference:

1. To assess the requirements for different grades of scientific and technical man-power, taking a comprehensive view over a period of the next ten years, of the needs of Government (Civil and Defence), of teaching and research, and of industry, agriculture, transport, medicine and other fields dependent on the use of scientific and technical man-power:

2. To make recommendation regarding action to be taken during the next five years to meet these requirements, in particular with reference to

(a) The immediate improvement and expansion of facilities for scientific and technical training in Indian Universities and special institutions,

(b) Training overseas in Scientific and technical subjects,

(c) The promotion and development of scientific and technical research,

(d) The utilisation of scientific and technical man-power and

(e) The maintenance of a register of scientific and technical personnel to facilitate their utilisation to the best advantage.

NO INTIMIDATION BY LEAGUERS

S. M. Dev Repudiates Allegations

SYLHET, April 23 (API).—The Secretary of the Surma Valley Wing of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Party, Mr. S. M. Dev, has repudiated the allegation made in some quarters that the Hindu members representing Sylhet in the Assam Assembly were being intimidated by some members of the Muslim League.

Dr. Dev says that although the Muslim League movement against evictions in the Assam Valley might have its repercussions in the Surma Valley in the form of communal disturbances, no intimidation has been practised by any of the Muslim Leaguers. Intimidation and assaults had been practised on members belonging to Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind.

A resolution protesting against the alleged atrocities on Nationalist Muslims in Surma Valley perpetrated by the "goonda elements" of another Muslim political party, was adopted at a meeting of the Assam Provincial Azad Muslim Students' Federation. The resolution urged the Assam Government to take adequate and effective steps to check the high-handedness of goondas.

DETAINED AFGHAN SARDARS' APPEAL TO NEHRU

The three chief foreigners Afghan Sardars viz: Sirdar Hans Ullhah Khan, Sirdar Inayat Ullah Khan and Sirdar Habib Ullah Khan, detained in India under Rule 26 F.C.R., have appealed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Member, External Affairs Department, Government of India, on the 22nd April expressing their "disappointment and dissatisfaction" on 50 per cent increase in their maintenance allowance, bringing it to Rs. 120- and have asked that their case should be treated as a Special Case and not mixed up with other Afghan Refugees.

In the alternative to the above they have asked the Government of India to withdraw Rule 26 F.C.R. imposed upon them for the last seven years against UNO Charter, and their wishes, so that they can go in any part of the world.

TITO'S ASPIRATION

BELGRADE, April 27 (Reuter).—Marshal Josip Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister told a joint session of both houses of Yugoslav Parliament yesterday that unless his Government's £150,000,000 five-year plan to develop nations economy is carried out Yugoslavia will not achieve economic independence.

"We cannot be dependent on capitalist countries," he declared.

LONDON, April 26 (Reuter).—The veteran British battleship Warspite which ran aground last Wednesday during a gale, "can be regarded as a total loss" said Sir Walter Saint David Jenkins, Director of "Metal Industries", Glasgow Shipbreakers tonight.

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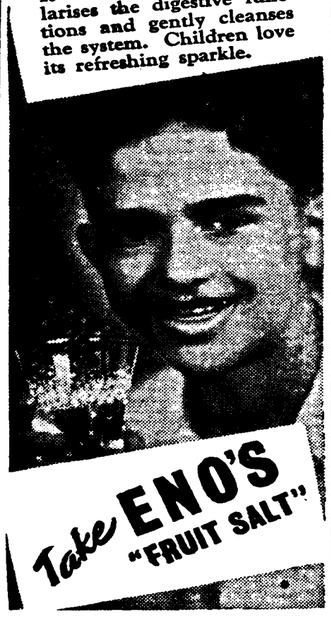

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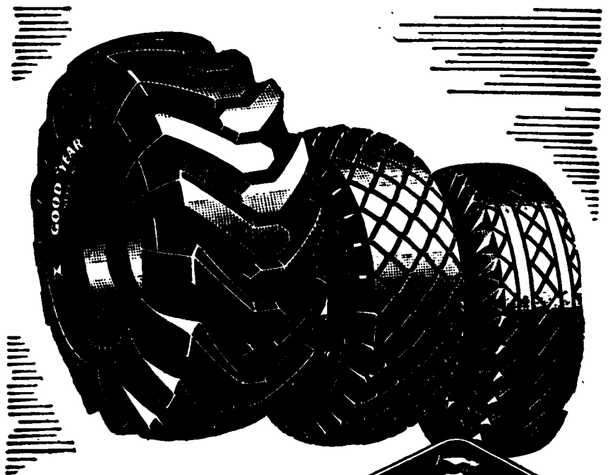

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 8 2003.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhir 6, 1366.
Parsi: Avan 27 1316.
Sunrise: 6-13 a.m.; Sunset: 7-00 p.m.
Hightide: 05.29, 18-54; Lowtide: 00-18, 11-48.
Corporation meeting 2-30 p. m. (B.T.).

Today's Engagements

MUSLIM CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE: The third annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day (Monday) at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall.

PROF. P. A. WADIA'S LECTURE: Today (Monday), at 6 p.m., at Mazdaznan Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, on "Religion and Evolution".

SAHAKARI PRAKASHAN: The Sahakari Prakashan Society has been organised with the object of doing the work of printing, publishing, etc., on co-operative lines. Its first general meeting will be held on Saturday, the 3rd May at 4 p.m. in the hall of the Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort. Shri Jugatram Dave will preside and address a few words on Industrial Co-operation.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: All restrictions on acceptance of telegrams to Dera Ismail Khan are now withdrawn.

TWO 'QUAKE SHOCKS

BOMBAY, April 27 (A.P.I.): Two earthquake shocks of slight intensity, apparently having the same origin about 3,500 miles away, were recorded by seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 18-23 hours and 23-04 hours I.S.T. respectively on April 26.

B.S.N. WORKERS' UNION

The B.S.N. Workers' Union election for office-bearers was held on Saturday by secret ballot. The sealed boxes will be opened and the votes counted before the Registrar of Trade Unions to-day (Monday).

"C. R." Leaving For Delhi Today

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Industries Member in the Indian Interim Government who is in the city, is leaving for Delhi on Monday.

TODAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, April 28.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Nikhil Ghosh (Gat Tora on Tabla) 8-45 Sundra Bai (Abhang) 9-0 Gajananrao Joshi (Vocal) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women.

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Halke Phulke Gane (Geet) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 V. K. Atre (Multani) 4-50 Thumri 5-0 Nikhil Ghosh (Gat Tora on Tabla) 5-15 Indirabai Khadilkar (Shree) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Snehrashmi Krut Geeto (Gujarati Geet) 6-30 Sundra Bai (Bhajan) 6-45 Thumri Aur Ghazal 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 V. K. Atre (Bageshri) 7-30 Month in Economics. Review (by N. A. Shah) 7-45 Pakke Gane (D. V. Paluskar) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 V. K. Atre (Kedar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Value of technical training: Talk 10-0 Indirabai Khadilkar (K. P. Khadilkar) 10-30 Gajananrao Joshi (Vocal).

Mr. R. E. M. Patel, the newly elected President of Hon. Magistrates' Society. Mr. Patel is a well-known businessman in Bombay and is a Partner of firm Patel & Ramdutt—Share Brokers.

BUILD MORE DHOBY GHATS

City Washermen's Appeal To Authorities

BOMBAY, Sunday:

A resolution calling upon the Government and the Municipality to multiply the example of the Mahalaxmi Dhobi Ghat and construct similar ghats at suitable places in the city so that the Dhobies may be saved from the exploitation by private owners was unanimously passed at a Conference of the Bombay washermen held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh.

The Jinnah Hall where the Conference was held on Sunday evening was packed to its capacity by the delegates some of whom were armed with bundles of dirty clothes and a heap of these was also noticed in one of the corner of the Hall. Mr. S. L. Silam presided.

Dr. V. B. Gandhi, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipality inaugurated the Conference which was addressed among others by Messrs. H. N. Trivedi, Bhagwandas and Mrs. Nalini Kulkarni.

Two more resolutions were passed at the Conference. By one the washermen appealed the Government to allot a sufficient and regular quota of all necessary requirements to their Co-operative Society with a view to put a speedy end to blackmarketing in bleaching powder, soda ash and fire-wood.

SILAM ADVISES UNITY

Mr. Silam in the course of his presidential speech advised the washermen to unite and organise. He said 'Let this Conference be a land-mark and a mile-stone in your history'. Till this day, Mr. Silam continued, they were suffering in a silent manner, but now with the dawn of a new destiny for their land they can put forth their troubles and grievances and claim by the inherent privilege of a citizen, to have them ameliorated. He appealed the authorities concerned to grant the washermen's demands as laid down in the resolutions.

Mr. Gandhi assured the Conference his full support to the demands.

Better Treatment For Cows

Gandhiji's Appeal In Post-Prayer Speech

PATNA, April 26 (API): Mahatma Gandhi's post-prayer speech this evening was very short as he had to attend a meeting of Muslims. He reiterated what he had said yesterday about the protection of the cow and wanted that the Hindus who worshipped the cow, should remove the anomaly that they treated it worse than others.

NATIONALISM CONFUSED WITH ISLAM

Mahatma Gandhi attended a meeting of the Jamiat Islami at the invitation of Mr. Shafi Daudi, an old Congressman of Bihar.

The meeting was addressed by Maulana Amin Ahmed Ilahi, Vice-President of the All India Jamait Islami. To a gathering of more than 5,000 Muslims the Maulana said Islam taught good things of the world.

All the present troubles, according to him, were due to Muslims confusing nationalism with Islam which resulted in unhappy happenings of Noakhali, the Punjab, Bihar and other places. He thought if the tenets of Islam were followed India would be a great country today.

Weather Forecast Until The 28th Evening

POONA, April 27 (API): Weather forecast until the 28th evening: A few thoundershowers will occur in Assam, Kashmir and in and near the Punjab Kumaon hills. Isolated duststorms are likely in North Baluchistan, upper Sind, West Rajputana and the plains of the Punjab. Day temperatures will rise in the central parts of the country and the United Provinces.

BHABA IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, April 27 (API).—Mr. C. H. Bhaba, Member for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi.

HYDERABAD, April 26 (API): Mahmoodul Hasan Siddiqui, Secretary of the All India States Muslim League, referring to the question of Indian States joining the Constituent Assembly in an interview said: "The few States which have declared their intention of joining the Constituent Assembly were apparently influenced by the Congress coercive methods".

TECHNICAL EDUCATION COUNCIL

To Meet At Bangalore On May 29 And 30

NEW DELHI, April 27 (API): A Press Note says:—

The Mysore Government have invited the All-India Council for Technical Education to hold their next meeting at Bangalore. This invitation has been accepted and the Chairman of the Council, Mr N. R. Sarker, has fixed May 29 and 30 for the meeting.

The Council will consider, among other matters, 1. A preliminary report on the survey of technical institutions in the country; 2. Report of the visiting Committees appointed by the co-ordinating Committee of the Council to visit some of the important technical institutions in the country and to make recommendations for their improvement; 3. The question of formation of Regional Committees of the All-India Council for technical education; and 4. The location of the proposed higher technical institutions for the North and the South.

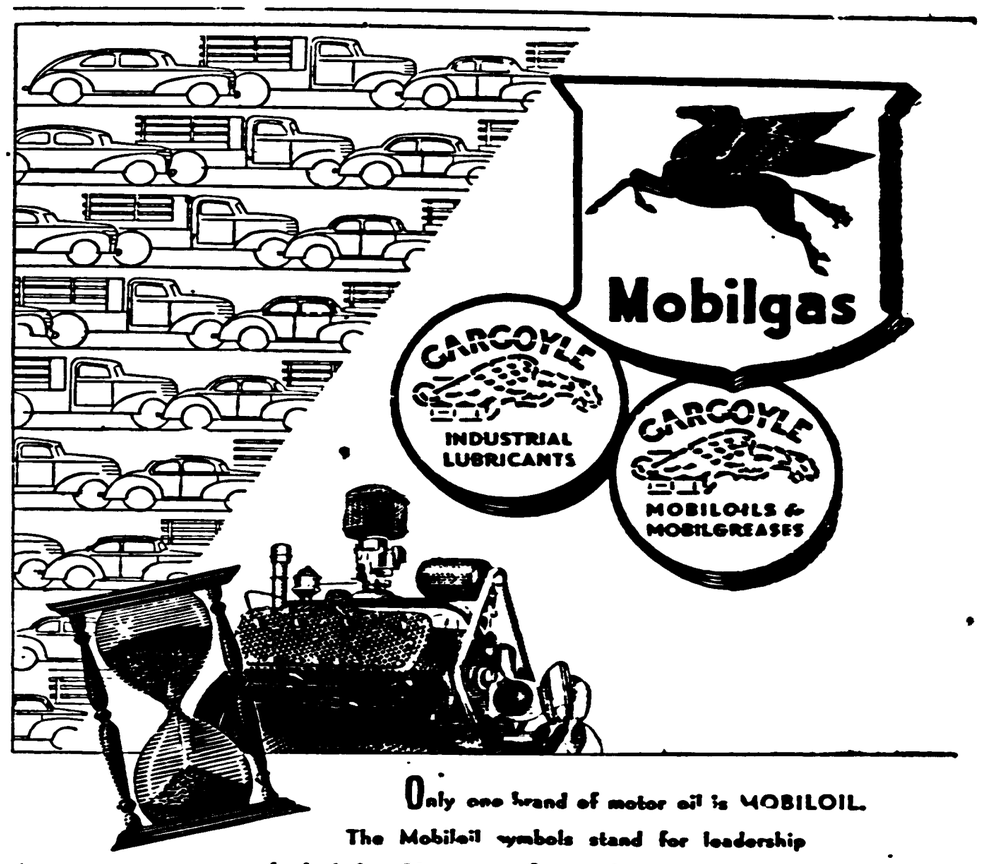
NEW DELHI, April 26 (API).—Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Brigadier Rudra are leaving Delhi tomorrow on a goodwill visit to Nepal on behalf of the Government of India, says a press note.

Flag Salute At Congress House

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Performing the monthly flag-hoisting ceremony this morning at the Congress House, Mr. Nagindas T. Master called upon the youth of the country to be disciplined and united at a time when momentous issues were in the balance.

"Our national leaders need our unstinted support and co-operation at this juncture and let not history say we failed at a crucial hour," he said.



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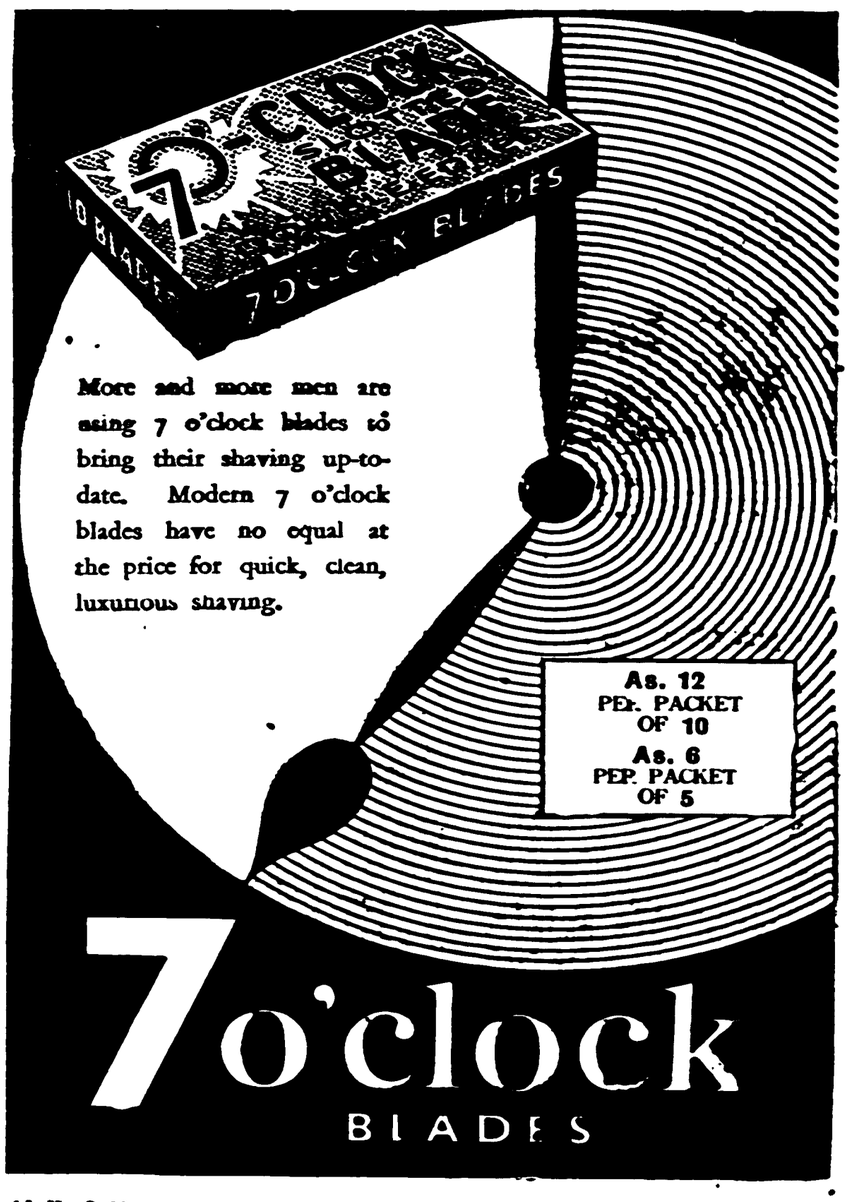

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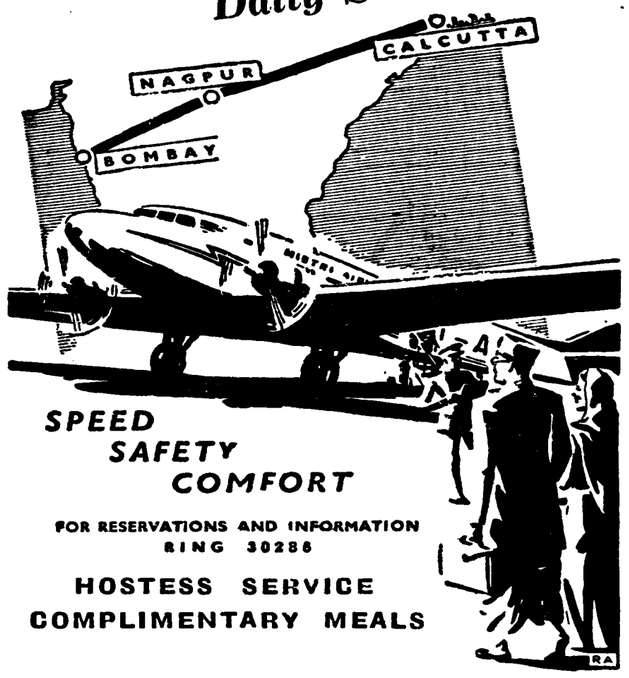

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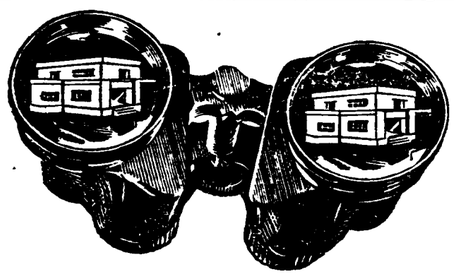

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Syed Ali Zaheer Plumps For United India

Asks Congress Not To Be Led By League And Britishers To Divide Country On Religious Lines

LUCKNOW, April 26 (API).—Syed Ali Zaheer, a former member of the Interim Government, in a statement says that the Congress by demanding a partition of the Punjab has virtually conceded Pakistan for the rest of the Muslim-dominated area ignoring the wishes of a substantial minority of Mussalmans, Hindus and Sikhs who have been all along vehemently opposed to Pakistan.

He adds that the Congress has temporarily lost the initiative and is being led by the Britisher and the Leaguer in framing its policies He feels that dissatisfaction with Congress policy and general discontent is growing. He expresses the opinion that a strong and definite policy directed towards the establishment of a strong and dignified All India Union is necessary at the present critical juncture. "The ideal of a United India is worth waiting for and dying for", he adds.

The following is the statement:—"The British Government published its "Quit India" decision just two months ago, and the present Viceroy has been here for about a month ostensibly working at the implementation of the decision taken. No one knows what views he had formed concerning the Indian situation The only tangible thing which we have seen is the publication of a joint appeal by Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah

RESULT OF "DIRECT ACTION"

If the underlying idea is to place the Mahatma on the same footing as Mr. Jinnah for the responsibility of the bloodshed that we have witnessed in the country, then it is mischievous. Every honest man knows that the Muslim League and the British policy pursued in the past, is directly responsible for the present state of affairs. The riots were and are the direct sequence of the Direct Action resolution of the Muslim League, and began on 16th August, 1946. So long as that resolution holds the field, any such appeal is a mere farce. If Mr. Jinnah had called the Working Committee of the League and asked it to withdraw that resolution, the appeal would have had a more earnest ring about it. As it is, it sounds hollow.

JINNAH'S GAIN

"The second aspect which is not pleasing to the mind of the average nationalist is the appearance of Mahatma Gandhi as a counter part of Mr. Jinnah, in a communal role as representing the Hindus of India, while Mr. Jinnah is there presumably as representing a hundred million Mussalmans of India. The selection of these two names from among the Indian political leaders is not without significance. Mr. Jinnah has been doing his best to establish two things (A) that Mr. Jinnah alone represents the 100-million Mussalmans of India and (B) that the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi represent only the Hindus of India. Apart from the practical effect which this appeal may or may not produce, Mr. Jinnah has certainly scored a point towards his two objectives."

BRITISHER HAS HIS WAY

"The Congress by demanding a partition of the Punjab has virtually conceded Pakistan for the rest of the Muslim dominated area. The wishes of a substantial minority of Mussalmans who have been throughout opposed to Pakistan, has been ignored as probably also the wishes of the Hindus and Sikhs who have been all along vehemently opposing the League proposal. The clever manoeuvring which has been adopted since the Congress rejected the interim plan, on this issue indicates that the Britisher in India is determined to divide India into two warring camps based on religion, before the zero hour is ushered in. The underlying object is also not far to seek. Either the Congress will be forced to accept Dominion Status or concede favourable terms in the treaty that will be negotiated with a free India.

BRITISHER WILL STAY

"If Pakistan is conceded, as appears to be inevitable at present, whether in a truncated form or otherwise the presence of the Britisher in India can be taken for granted. He will be here either at the invitation of one party or the other—or may be—as he is hoping—both. Those who are intending to tackle this question in earnest after the Britisher has left are very much mistaken. The entire aspect of the problem will alter when India is free, and what might have been avoided at present will become a settled fact then. The measure for unsettling such facts will be of a different character and the decision to adopt them will have to be taken on different considerations altogether.

ON BRINK OF VOLCANO

He concludes: "The Congress has temporarily lost the initiative and is being led by the Britisher and the Leaguer in framing its policies. The Congress Ministers throughout India are sitting on the brink of a volcano. Dissatisfaction with Congress policy and general discontent is growing. What is needed is a definite and clear lead at the present critical juncture and to set out a strong and definite policy directed towards the establishmen of a strong and dignified All India Union.

WORTH WAITING FOR

"The ideal of a United India is worth waiting for—it is immaterial how much it costs in blood, sweat and toil. The new united India which will arise out of the ashes will be well worth all the sufferings, hardships and sacrifices that we may be called upon to make today for its sake. Let us hope and pray that our leaders will have vision enough to see the clear path of duty and lead this country towards its glorious goal of a united India—a dream which so many of us have dreamt all our lives and for which so many are ready to sacrifice everything."

DAMAGING TO BR. STATUS?

London View Of Govt.'s Periodical Negotiation Of Loans

LONDON, April 27 (Reuter): Britain has no intention of approaching the United States for a further loan regardless of whether the present loan lasts the estimated period or not, according to authoritative London quarters, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

British political quarters believe the Government's view to be that there was nothing damaging to Britain's prestige in the present loan but that it would be unthinkable if periodical negotiation of loans were to be recognised as a permanent factor of the economic policy in this country. The effect of such a policy upon Britain's prestige as one of the world Powers would quickly be obvious.

Observers say that while it is unfortunate from Britain's point of view that the rising tide of prices in America will tend to exhaust the loan quickly, this must be borne. Britain is doing what she can to protect her position and it is an inevitable policy for the moment to tend to switch imports from dollar to non-dollar countries.

MR. EVELYN WALSH MCLEAN DEAD

Owner Of Famous 'Hope Diamond

WASHINGTON, April 27 (Reuter): The owner of the famous "Hope Diamond" and Washington social leader Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean has died aged 60.

HISTORY OF DIAMOND

The Hope Diamond, a beautiful 44 carat stone of are sapphire colour was for long supposed to bring misfortune to its owners.

The diamond's history began about 300 years ago when it was reported to have been stolen from a Burmese temple where it had formed the eye of an idol.

It was sold to Louis XIV of France by a French Jeweller, who soon afterwards died a ruined man.

Louis XVI gave the diamond to his Queen Marie Antoinette, who died under the guillotine during the French revolution.

Later, the diamond turned up in Amsterdam where it was bought by a member of the Hope family to which the Duke of Newcastle belonged and so became known as the Hope diamond.

It was later sold to a New York jeweller and after passing through the hands of several people one of whom went mad and killed himself and of a French actress who was shot in the first night she wore it, appeared in the crown jewels of Abdul Hamid the second Sultan of Turkey who was later deposed.

The diamond was bought in Paris in 1911 by Mr. Edward Beale McLean an American Millionaire for £60,000.

Mrs. McLean's son was killed in a motor accident a few years later.

INDIANS IN SCOTLAND

EDINBURG, April 27 (Reuter): Delegates from the Edinburg Indian Association Club will journey to Prague, Czechoslovakia, this summer to take part in the World Conference of Indian students. They will be representing about 200 Indians of all beliefs, who calling their traditional truce in political of religious differences, meet daily over Indian food at this 50-year-old club.

Reduced during the war to a membership of eight only, the club is still recovering from the blow to its meagre finances. Once it possessed a flourishing university building in Edinburgh's George Square but to-day it must rent the top flat of century-old tenement in Meandering Potterow and here its "gifted furniture" seems strangely ill-fitting and incongruous to the first-time visitor.

271 SMALL U.S. VESSELS FOR CHINA

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UPA): President Truman today ordered the Navy to turn over to China without cost up to 271 small surplus naval vessels. All ships are below destroyer class and most are patrol vessels.

Truman alo directed the Navy to assign up to 300 sailors to help the Chinese train their own personnel in handling the craft. Navy sources said the transfer would get underway immediately.

Foremost Of Indian Princes

Madras Ex-Premier's Tribute To Ruler Of Cochin

TRICHUR, April 26 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Pandit Nehru's representative in Europe, and Mr. T. Prakasam former Premier of Madras arrived here this morning to participate in the Aikya Kerala Convention.

Addressing the Aikya Kerala Convention, Mr. Prakasam paid a tribute to the Maharaja of Cochin for expressing his readiness to transfer power to the people and to remain a constitutional ruler. Mr. Prakasam described the Maharaja as "the foremost of the Princes in the whole of India who is prepared to concede full responsible Government to the people." He hoped that the Maharaja would transfer the remaining subjects of Law and Order and Finance also to the popular representatives soon

Continuing Mr. Prakasam said that Cochin though small in size and in some other respects occupied the first place in India in the matter of education including women's education. There was no other State or British province, no area where percentage of education had reached over 50.

Mr. Prakasam recalled his 27 years association with Malabar and Cochin and said that Malabar, Cochin and Travancore had played a notable part in the country's struggle for freedom

Referring to Travancore he hoped that the Maharaja and his Adviser Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, would revise their present attitude. He expressed the view that before long, Travancore would be compelled to come into line with progressive States.

Concluding Mr. Prakasam said he had no doubt that under Mr. Kelappan's leadership the efforts of the conference would be crowned with success.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

The Schoolmaster Abroad

(From Our Special Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 27: The hard working but poorly paid teachers of the Hyderabad State, who stolidly went on teaching during the whole course of the war crisis without raising any voice or protest against unbearable economic conditions, have at last found it impossible to make both ends meet. In the age of militant trade unions, they have felt the need of unity among their ranks to focus Government attention and have therefore decided to form the Hyderabad Teachers' Association to activise the programme of better working conditions and annual increment in pay etc., etc. The State Government had so far ignored the demand, so they found it imperative to couple it with the usual threat of strike from work from a definite date. When all schemes of scathing their efforts proved unavailing, the State Government immediately climbed down. In the course of a long and explanatory Press Note the State Government makes all round concession on the various demands put up by the Teachers' Association, suggesting modification on less essential points. A graduated scale of pay is recognised with yearly increment for all the five classes of teachers. But at the lowest rung of the ladder, it is pitiable to find the fifth class enjoying an initial salary of Rs. 40 per month only. Compared with the pay of the illiterate municipal workers in Bombay one is likely to conclude that the State teacher gets a mere pittance and is therefore ill paid.

On the demand for free tuitions for the sons of the 5th Class teachers, the Communique recognises it only on condition that the sons joined the same school in which their fathers happened to teach. In the case of his daughters no concession is made at all. In the age of mass education to illiminate the age-old illiteracy this invidious distinction between the male and female issues appears ridiculous Particularly in view of the fact that the Nizam is personally interested in girls' education and has consequently set up scores of schools and colleges for the benefit of girls' education.

This is not all. When the efforts to ignore the Teachers' Association failed miserably, the State administration had other trump cards to play It may be mentioned at this point that the last Education Secretary who has luckily retired was particularly antagonistic towards the Teachers' Association and had tried all sorts of dilatory tactics to put off any commitment of State policy towards the teachers demands.

It is said that the State Education Department has proposed to set up and back a rival union and therefore with-hold recognition of the strong and representative Teachers' Association. It could be said to the credit of the leaders of the present Hyderabad Teachers' Association that they have recognised the urgency of the situation and have denounced the move strongly and in time.

Call For Tax Reductions To Combat Inflation

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPA): Republican Senator Leverett Saltonstall today called for tax reductions and Government economy to combat the threat of runaway inflation. He said he believed it possible this year not only to cut taxes but also to reduce the national debt.

Saltonstall said Congress could make "no greater contribution to world peace than by seeing to it that the national economy is on a sound basis and the Federal Government is solvent and efficiently administered".

WASHINGTON, April 27 (A.P.A.): M E. Walsh McLean, Washington social leader for many years and owner of the famous "Hope" diamond, died yesterday aged 60.

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5,000 HOUSES WIPED OUT IN CYCLONE

RANGOON, April 27, (Reuter): Five thousand houses were destroyed in and around the harbour town in lower Burma in a cyclonic storm last week, according to a report received here today. The cyclone which struck 28 villages lasted five and a half hours. Casualties are unknown.

Kumbakonam Temple Open To Harijans

MADRAS, April 27, (A. P. I.): The celebrated temple of Sri Kasi Viswanatha Swami on the banks of Mahamakham Tank in Kumbakonam was thrown open to Harijans yesterday. Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, participated in the opening ceremony.

The Minister, addressing a public meeting outside the temple, congratulated the citizens of Kumbakonam on opening the temple to Harijans and hoped that other important temples in the town would also be thrown open before long.

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Automobile Industry In India

PLANNING SPARE PARTS MANUFACTURE

(By RAMANLAL A. SHAH B.Sc. Eng. Lond.)

The development of the automobile industry in India would impose on itself an insuperable handicap in production of component parts is not planned. For the present and also for the near future, the output of cars in India would not warrant the manufacture of all the components used in the assembly of a modern car. The selection of some of the most important parts could be given some serious consideration. Abroad the production of certain components has been encouraged by car manufacturers to be manufactured by specialized firms who, by mass production methods, are able to lower the prime cost.

After careful investigation on the Continent the following components have been planned as part of a scheme which favours the gradual development of a plan for the ultimate production of varied components. The study and understanding underlying the manufacture of Pistons, Piston rings, valves and sparking plugs shows a definite prospect as part of India's industrialization. These parts would use a high proportion of Indian material and workmanship.

Piston manufacture is one of the best organised and best mechanized industries. In multiple cylinder engines, piston manufacture represents sizeable production even in a moderate volume, and can consequently profit by mass production methods. Pistons would not only be required for new cars manufactured in India, but also as a potential market for replacement. The manufacture would at first be concentrated on the most popular sizes.

Importance Of Design

The majority of pistons are to-day made of aluminium alloy, and produced by casting. It is this alloy which will play one of the deciding factors in the life of the piston which undergoes various stresses particularly connected with high temperatures. The criterion factor is, therefore, in the design which will allow the greatest heat flow. Different countries have developed their own methods of casting and machining processes. Years of experience and up-to-date research have given rise to the major contribution in the increased productivity per worker and as a consequent the lowering of prime cost. If we look at the lay-out of the piston department at the motor building of Ford Rouge Plant we would realise the elaborate planning and specialized tooling equipment which is required for a 100 per cent mass production system. This system, however, would not be applicable in India at the present stage. With modern machinery and multiple spindles the number of operations could be maintained between 15 and 20 machine operations.

Piston Rings

Piston rings offer a far greater difficult problem to produce than pistons, which accounts, in general for a larger number of manufacturing concerns on pistons than on piston rings. It is, however, considered advisable to plan for a combined production. The visit to one factory showed that pistons, piston rings, valves and sleeves were manufactured successfully under one management. These parts have many methods of production in common, such as heat treatment and material handling

Long years of experience has given the ring of today the characteristics such as the transmission of power with a minimum amount of deterioration, to permit the heat flow of the products of combustion and finally the control of lubricating oil. To solve the wellknown natural dirtiness of a foundry, modern factories have adopted complete mechanization for the handling of the raw materials. The method of unity ring production has been generally approved as the best. Research in combustion has thrown light on the importance of ring behaviour controlled by quality of workmanship due to close tolerances permited. Successful attempts were made to manufacture rings by the process of sintering cast iron powder. This method, however, proved costlier than the standard practice.

Steel valves, which are manufactured from special tested bars and forged by an electrical pre-heating, should be one of the remaining items to be given consideration.

Sparking Plugs

As we try to go deeply in the root of manufacture of sparking plugs we are not surprised to find why India has not developed its manufacture. It has often been said that the plug is the brain of the engine and that on its spark depends the performance of the internal combustion engine. This article would not permit elaboration on the causes which determine the quality of a plug. The furnaces used for the sintering of the ceramic have to be specially built to resist very high temperatures, and have to be kept continuously in running conditions as an economic factor.

The general impression gained in visiting various factories in different parts of the world where one sees variety of methods adopted for a similar product, is that the co-ordination of the best methods, if adopted in India, would bring into being an efficient automative manufacturing organization and thus extend a stage further the phase of industry which would make India independent of foreign import of these vital components.

SWEDEN'S ATOMIC RESEARCH

Govt. Committee Recommends Formation Of Limited Company

STOCKHOLM, April 27, (Reuter): The Swedish Government's Committee on atomic energy has recommended the formation of a limited company with a capital of 3,500,000 krona to conduct research on atomic energy and to build a atomic power station.

The State should supply 2,000,000 krona of the capita, and private industry the rest, the Committee recommended.

The Committee's recommendations will be laid before the Parliament for ratification next month.

Sweden has already begun exploitation of uranium deposits.

The new company would carry out research on the medical as well as industrial use of atomic energy.

CONGRESS CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

New Department To Be Started In Allahabad

NEW DELHI, April 27, (U. P. I.): The Constructive Programme Committee of the Congress Working Committee met again this morning here. The Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, who returned from his tour of Jaipur also participated in the discussions. Each member present submitted his plan of work which the Committee discussed in detail and generally approved. It was agreed that immediate steps be taken to implement these decisions. For this purpose a Constructive Programme Department is to be started in the A. I. C. C. Secretariat at Allahabad and Mr. Raghunathrao Dhotre will be in charge of this department.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP FOR INDIA

Mr. Asim Kumar Datta of Bengal and Mr. Lovraj Kumar of the United Provinces were elected by the Rhodes Trustees to the two Rhodes Scholarships that were allotted to India for the first time last year.

Two more of these scholarships have now been advertised in the Press by the Selection Committee for India presided over by Sir Maurice Gwyer, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi.

The scholarships tenable at the University of Oxford, for two, or in certain circumstances three years are of the annual value of £400 with, subject to certain conditions, a supplementary allowance of £100 per annum.

SCINDIAS & ASSOCIATED CONCERNS UNION DEMANDS

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The Scindia and Associated Companies Staff Union at its meeting yesterday formulated its demands with regard to scales of pay, dearness allowance and leave facilities to be presented to the management shortly. Mr. Ashok Mehta, who presided, and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Congress Socialist leader, made a fervent appeal to the staff to join the Union and put up a united front.

Mr. P. Rajagopal, former President of the Union, felt confident that the management would concede their legitimate demands, judging from their past conciliatory attitude towards the staff.

Economic Controls In India

BY ZAFAR FUTEHALLY

Economic controls, affecting either production or distribution have been accepted by most societies as inevitable. Though the theories of perfect competition, and of the free market work out neatly on paper, they seldom work well in reality unless guided by a central authority. The individual producer is slow in finding his role within the social framework, which is supposed to benefit himself and result in the maximum benefit to society. Left to himself he would, after a painful process, find the equilibrium position, but since time and resources are limited, it is advisable to get assistance from an "Omnipotent" central authority, so that the optimum allocation of resources are available to society. But the mere fact of a central authority in the saddle, issuing directives in all directions does not necessarily improve matters. Two things are essential before a public body of this nature can further the interests of society: (1) It must have all, or at least most of the relevant data before it, and (2) the objectives to be attained must be clear. This last is not very easy, because the alternative before a central authority are innumerable, and the pursuit of any one of them means a sacrifice of the others. The individual producer's objective is clear, he has to maximise his profit. Unfortunately the same clear cut objective is not available where the central body has to set diverse elements to the same task.

India In Transition

Planning and central direction has captured the imagination of the Indian public, now that India is on the threshold of freedom. The political atmosphere is not conducive to the elaboration of plans on an all India basis, specially when the prospect of a strong centre is remote. But provincial Governments will undoubtedly have their say in the development of their respective regions. The power of Governments is enormously increased when they become the masters of industry, and it is certain that there will be considerable extension of Government activity in the future. We have our doubts, however, whether the moment is opportune for Government interference in the industry and commerce of the country. The most important thing that is happening to India to-day is that it is evolving from a colonial to an independent economy. Nothing more advantageous has happened to India in recent years. It is difficult to realise adequately the magnitude of the gain that will acrue as this evolution unfolds itself, and it is imperative that nothing should be done to check this process, which has the prospect of changing the face of India in a few years. As was pointed out by Prof. Gadgil in his report before the Asian Conference which met at Delhi, during the transition period the most important thing is to rid a country from the influence of foreign capital and foreign political influence. If the advantages which the foreigner had in the past, are to be made over to India, the prospects are good, and Governments need have little fear that without their directives and control, the Indian economy will not be the richer. The main features of a colonial economy are: An export trade of primary products sold at depressed prices, helped by the manipulation of railway rates, and maritime preferences, and a low manufacturing capacity; an invisible unfavourable balance of trade represented by payments to foreign insurance and shipping companies. These and a host of other disadvantages act as a brake from the time that political control is lost to another country. The mere lifting of this handicap from the shoulders of India, though a negative function, will yield tremendous results. Under these circumstances the role of the planner becomes rather difficult. His task is to set right discrepancies in the economic system and remove by a central directive obstacles that hinder the smooth functioning of the system at any point. He has little to do when the economy is growing. He is apt rather to act as dead weight on a prospering system.

In India a consideration of great importance presents itself. A 'laissez faire' Government, which limits itself to traditional roles of activity, is less likely to arouse suspicions of discrimination and partiality so rampant in the whole of India. If for some years Government keeps out of this field, India will have found her economic bearings, and Government will know where oiling has to be done. By then it is hoped that no political motives will be imputed to Government activity in the economic sphere. At present it would be dangerous if Government took upon itself the task of telling people what to do and what not to do in the economic sphere.

War Time Controls In India

There would have been more complacency about Government's economic activity, if the controls enforced during the war period had worked satisfactorily. Government was unable either to increase substantially the production of commodities, or direct their satisfactory distribution. The enormous Black Market which continues to exist testifies to that failure. The result was that the rich got the goods they required for a price, while the poor had to queue up for commodities which they got before in the open market. The Textile Board, for instance, failed to increase cloth production in India. In fact during 1943 there was actually a decrease in total production from 4494 million yds. to 4109 million yds., as compared with 1942. Handloom production, however, continued to progress from 165 million yds. 1940 to 225 million yds. in 1943. Many explanations have been offered for the failure of Textile Control. We are, however, more concerned with the fact, rather than the cause of the failure. With regard to food, in which Governments, both central and provincial, took the greatest interest, the results were not more encouraging. During the war there was an increase of 9 million acres in the cultivated area, and an increase of 3 million tons in the food supply. Is it too much to expect that with the higher prices and increased demand, the uncontrolled market would have done as well? The other controls in force operate in a scandalous manner. Rent control is completely ineffective, as every transaction between landlord and tenant is accompanied with a "pugree", while the limitation of rents at uneconomic levels acts as a brake on building activity. The iron and steel control is a heart-breaker. It is a job to convince the controller that one is engaged on anything important. After being convinced, a license is issued for stocks which are to be given in rotation, which means that the person who maintains faith in the license has to wait for ever, while the blackmarketeer continues to get his share from the market.

Policy In Other Countries

The U.S.A. is doing away with all controls at a fast pace. O.P.A. has little work left now. Prices have not soared with the abolishment of controls, rather in some cases they came tumbling down. This was the case with meat prices, after de-control. In England, where conditions are more precarious, rationing continues, but it is instructive to note that a Socialist Government has so far proceeded with great circumspection in taking over the control of Industries from private hands. As yet plans have been prepared for the nationalization of only the coal and the transport industries. Contrary to conditions in India, many industries in England present a strong case for nationalization. Even so, the pace of the British Government indicates the gap that exists between theoretical enunciation and practical achievement. The plan which appeals to one and which could be usefully followed in India, is the Monet Plan of the French Government. Government has set production targets for various industries, like cement, coal, steel, etc., and will give all assistance to private individuals towards the realization of the objectives. But management and initiative will remain largely in private hands.

Go Slow

For the reasons advanced above and taking heed of proceedings in other countries, it would be wise for India to go slow with controls, and have objectives, rather than methods in view. Our Socialists might clamour, but it is best to ignore their noise, and face their wrath, in the larger interests of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

DISPOSALS FORTHIGHTLY BULLETIN

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL of Disposals Fourth Catalogue No. MMH—publication date 2nd April, 1947—will be the last Catalogue of the series. A Disposals Fortnightly Bulletin will be published instead, in May 1947. Exact date will by announced later.

CONTENTS OF THE DISPOSALS FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN

1. Lists of surplus stores for sale, by public opening of tenders, to the highest bidder above a quoted reserve price.

2. Notification of important auction sales and special sales of selected lines in bulk and mixed quantities.

3. Conditions of sale, the method and last date for tendering.

4. Other information likely to be of interest to those interested in the purchase of surplus stocks.

AVAILABLE FROM: The Disposals Fortnightly Bulletin will be distributed from the Headquarters of the Directorate-General of Disposals in New Delhi to a registered list of subscribers.

A limited number of copies will also be on sale at the various offices of the Directorate-General of Disposals in New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore-Madras and Karachi.

SUBSCRIPTION: Rs. 5/- for six months to be sent in advance by Money Order/Postal Order only. Payment by cheque or Postage Stamps will not be accepted. Single copy -/8/- for local sale only.

Only a limited number of copies of each issue will be printed. All intending subscribers should, therefore, fill in the coupon below in English and send it to the address shown thereon.

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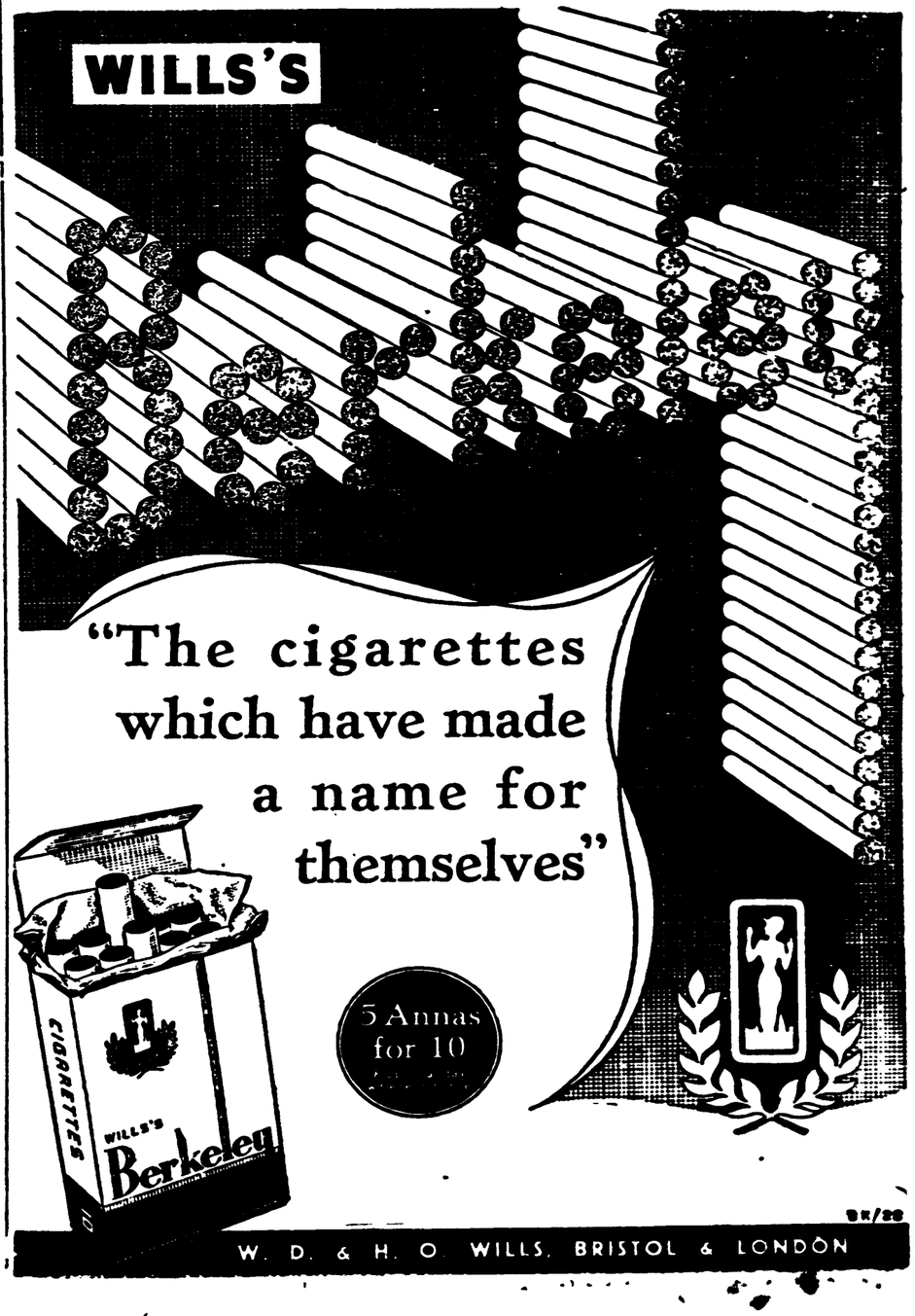

WANTED A GODOWN

Of 10,000/15,000 Sq. Ft. area preferably between J. J. Hospital and Parel. Apply Box No. 3252 "Bombay Chronicle".

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st April 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), 27th April, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 97 70 0 1.9 minus 0.9, Ahmednagar 98 66 0 1.9 plus 1.5, Ajmer 98 79 0 0 minus 0.1, Akola 104 78 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Allahabad 107 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Baroda 4 73 0 3.3 —, Belgaum 93 63 0 1.2 minus 0.4, Bhopal 100 73 0 0.2 0, BOMBAY 87 75 0 2.5 plus 2.5, Calcutta 108 82 0 0 minus 1.2, Cawnpore 106 81 0 0 minus 0, Delhi 101 83 0 0 minus 0.3, Gaya 107 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Goraknpur 105 81 0 0 minus 0.3, Gulbarga 103 75 0 0.6 minus 0.1, Honavar 88 73 0 2.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 102 70 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Hyderabad (Sd.) 107 74 0 0 minus 0.1, Indore 97 71 0 0.5 plus 0.3, Jacobabad 105 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Jubbulpore 102 76 0 0 minus 0.3, Karachi 85 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Lahore 101 67 0 0 minus 0.5, Lucknow 106 81 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 105 83 0 1.0 plus 0.4, Mangalore 89 78 0 3.0 plus 1.7, Marmagoa 86 76 0 1.1 minus 0.2, Mussoorie 78 61 0 0 minus 1.3, Nagpur 105 83 0 0 minus 0.8, Pachmarhi 91 73 0 0.3, Patna 105 81 0 0 minus 0.2, Peshawar 93 64 0 0 minus 1.6, Poona 97 62 0 1.2 plus 0.6, Rajkot 100 71 0 2.2 plus 2.1, Ranchi 96 76 0 0 minus 0.8, Rawalpindi 97 67 0 0 minus 1.8, Sholapur 103 27 72 0 0.4 minus 0.1, Surat 88 74 0 5.9 plus 5.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"It was because we were taught in our own language that our minds quickened. Learning should, as far as possible, follow the process of eating. When the taste begins from the first bite, the stomach is awakened to its function before it is loaded, so that its digestive juices get full play".

—TAGORE (on medium of higher education) in 'REMINISCENCES'.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The third session of the Constituent Assembly will commence its session today. The League members of the Assembly refrained from attending the last two sessions. Nevertheless, the Assembly, while keeping the door open for representatives of the League, did a good deal of valuable spade work. The outstanding achievements of the Assembly were the passing of the memorable resolution on its aims and objectives moved by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in his unforgettable speech and the appointment of several important committees. Most of these committees have completed their work and their reports will be considered by the session of the Assembly which commences to-day. The States Negotiation Committee has with considerable success, carried on negotiations with the corresponding Committee appointed by the Indian States and, as a result, representatives of a number of Indian States will attend this session adding both colour and strength to the Assembly. Sir B. L. Mitter and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewans of Baroda and Jaipur respectively, have already served on the Union Powers Committee which will submit its report on the subjects to be allotted to the Union Centre. The Advisory Committee, which divided itself into several sub-committees to consider the questions relating to rights of and safeguards for minorities, fundamental rights of the people and problems affecting Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas and North-West and North-East Tribal Areas, has been very busy for several weeks and its decisions about fundamental rights and safeguards for minorities will be placed for ratification before the present session.

It was hoped that the present session would be attended by the representatives of the League. But that hope has now proved to be a false one. The new Viceroy has, since his arrival, been carrying on conversations with the leaders of the main political parties. The trend and outcome of these conversations whose object is to find ways and means of peacefully implementing the February announcement of the British Government to transfer power to India and to quit this country, have been shrouded in mystery. It is reported that the Viceroy will, early next month, make one, final effort, at a small round table conference of representatives of the Congress, the League and the Sikhs, to formulate an agreed scheme to carry out the British intention to quit India in June next year. If the report is true, we do hope that the agreed scheme will be one based on the British Cabinet Scheme or any other scheme the fundamental feature of which is the maintenance of the political unity and integrity of India. We say so because recent disquieting trends of public opinion, especially of public opinion guided by influential circles in New Delhi, suggest that the only remedy for the present 'malaise' is partition of India, including the partition of Bengal and the Punjab. Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer is less than just to the Congress when he says, in the statement just issued by him, that "the Congress has temporarily lost the initiative and is being led by the Britishers and the Leaguers in framing its policies." He, however, does give expression to the feelings and views of a large number of Nationalists among Hindus, Muslims and other communities when he says: "The Congress by demanding a partition of the Punjab has virtually conceded Pakistan for the rest of the Muslim dominated areas. The wishes of a substantial minority of Mussalmans who have been throughout opposed to Pakistan have been ignored as probably also the wishes of the Hindus and Sikhs who have been all along vehemently opposing the League proposals." What, however, Mr. Ali Zaheer has not made clear is that the Congress still adheres to the unity of India and its concession to the idea of partition is only contingent on the League's refusal to accept any solution other than that based on the division of the country. Our own view is and has been that Pakistan, in any shape, would be disastrous to the country and to Muslims no less than to any other community and that a supreme effort should be made even now before it is too late to preserve the unity of India. The only way of preserving that unity seems to us to be the acceptance, without reservation of any kind, by the Congress and the League, of the Cabinet Mission's scheme. The carrying out of that scheme may involve some sacrifice to some section of the country or the other though we have, on our part, no misgivings in this respect. Nevertheless this sacrifice and even greater ones, would be too small a price to pay to save for all time the unity of India for which so many have suffered and died. And if the British Government has had the sagacity to proclaim its decision to quit India in June 1948, it should also display statesmanship enough to transfer power to a united India on the basis of its own scheme whose greatest merit is that it reconciles the League fear of majority domination with the Congress ideal of Indian unity.

It is a forlorn hope but we are still optimistic enough to envisage the possibility of the League representatives participating in the Constituent Assembly before it accomplishes its appointed task. The entry of the League in the Assembly will facilitate an amicable solution of the problem of Indian States. On this problem a very statesmanlike pronouncement has just been made by the Maharajah of Cochin which many of his brother-Princes should carefully ponder over before making a decision that will make or mar their future. The only right decision that they can take is to introduce full responsible government in their States, themselves accepting the role of constitutional heads of those Governments and to participate in the work of the Constituent Assembly with a view to the admission of their States into the Indian Union. Let them heed the friendly and wise warning of the Maharajah of Cochin: "I would ask you all to remember how bit by bit, because we were disunited and fragmented, every part of our country lost its independence and had to pass through more than a century of enslavement. Let us not repeat the same mistake. Let us remain an integral part of India gaining strength which a homogeneous and strong unit can give." His advice to his still hesitating fellow-princes to assume the willing role of constitutional rulers has been powerfully re-inforced by the Congress President Acharya Kripalani, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The Congress President has asked them to understand the trend of modern times which is against the continuance of monarchy except in the form in which it exists in Britain. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, after referring to the perturbation caused to certain princes by some of the speeches of the representatives of the people, whether inside or outside the States, has appealed to them "not to allow these fleeting thoughts of annoyance or anger to cloud their judgment or to affect their sense of proportion." He reminds them that the Congress has never entertained anything but friendly feelings towards them and that they will find that their true interests lie in grasping the hand of friendship and co-operation being extended to them by it. They have an honourable and constructive part to play in building up the new and free India which, as the Sardar says, will not be the privileged monopoly of any one party or organisation. They will fit themselves for that role only by following the lead given by the Maharajah of Cochin and entering the Constituent Assembly. For, to quote the language of the Sardar again, "by entering the Constituent Assembly, they will strengthen the only constituted authority which can be an effective instrument through which power could be transferred from foreign masters to a united India."

Frankly Speaking

Sardar's Answer

The other day Mr. Firoz Khan Noon, who had lunched with the Frontier Governor at Peshawar, became expansive in the afternoon, when he addressed a Muslim students' meeting. He publicly proclaimed the assurance that within a week the Khan Sahib Ministry would be out of office whereafter there would be a fresh election, under Sec. 93 regime. There was no vagueness about it. It was all definite and categorical. In Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's statement, therefore, he and those for whom he speaks have no more than got what they asked for. For, Mr. Noon is among those who enjoy the privilege of acting as loud speakers for others. In this case his responsible irresponsibility as it were, is proved by the fact that of late there has been a great deal of talk about the demand for the dismissal of the Khan Sahib Ministry, imposition of a Section 93 regime and holding of a fresh election. And the League press itself has freely credited Sir Olaf Caroe himself with sympathy and support to such a demand. In fact, he was, in addition, of course, to League leaders, reported to have pressed this course upon the Viceroy during the meeting in Delhi.

Important Warning

The fact of what the Sardar calls "backstairs intrigue" is an open secret. And, thanks to it the agitation ostensibly started for civil liberties but now self-exposed as designed to force the exit of the Ministry, was encouraged to assume the proportions and character that it did. A constitutionally and democratically elected Ministry cannot submit to lawlessness and hooliganism nor to gubernatorial sentiments and prejudices. Sardar Vallabhbhai's statement is necessary in order to disillusion and warn those who have indulged in "backstairs intrigues" and those who resort to fulminating Noons in order to create confusion and demoralisation. It is a warning to all not to play at intrigues or war of nerves. We trust particularly that Lord Mountbatten, who can see things from a larger point of view and who must be above I.C.S. and bureaucratic prejudices, will be able to convince Sir Olaf Caroe of the desirability of cooperating with and not baiting the Congress Ministry. Incidentally, those gentlemen who are very eager for Section 93 should not forget Sind.

India's Urgent Needs

It is, of course, true that the British are trying, now at any rate, to hand over India as a going concern. But the concern has so far been imperialistic and its problems, activities and objectives have been shaped by its origin. Now the whole nature of the concern will change as also its character, its work and its goal. To be a successfully going concern it will need, in every branch of the nation's life, efforts, both extensive and intensive. So much had been neglected that the field of national effort for the purpose of launching illiterate, disease ridden, poverty stricken India on the path of social and economic progress is staggering in its immensity. And it will require a vast number of willing, single-minded young men and women. But these willing volunteers in social service have to be trained. And therein lie the great value and importance of institutions like the Tata Institute of Social Science, the new graduates of which were addressed on Saturday last by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. Rajaji referring to the necessity of having such scientifically organised social service bodies, appealed to them to help the new Government by supplementing its efforts. The country needs a lot more institutes of the kind of which Tata's is a pioneering example. It is to be hoped that this example will be followed by other Houses and philanthropists as a matter of urgent patriotic duty. Rajaji also appealed that there should be, given "this new young Government of ours, which is going through unknown trouble and difficulties, some time and leisure to think." The magnitude of the task of taking over and changing the going concern is in all conscience terrific enough. But the internal strife that has possessed the country is a heart-rending obstacle to tackling the main job. That strife is, as he said, based on distrust which acts as an evil spiral. It is not easy to remove that distrust, but the graduates of the Tata Institute, by the very nature of their work and mission can achieve a great deal.

Appeal To B. P. C. C.

It is obvious that the last meeting of the B.E.S.T. Union Executive did not represent the views and wishes of the workers. This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the fact that the general body, in its meeting on Sunday last, has rejected the recommendations of the Executive. It has expressed confidence in the leadership of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy as President of the Union and, it has, moreover, accepted adjudication and authorised the President and the General Secretary of the Union to represent the workers before Sir H. V. Divatia in respect of its demands on and its dispute with the B.E.S.T. Company. Every well-wisher of the workers will welcome the wise decisions of Sunday and congratulate the Union upon them. It is to be hoped now that the factions will give up their differences and unitedly collaborate in rendering the fullest service to the workers' case free from prejudices and exaggerations and inspired only by a realistic sense of the interests of the workers. In the meantime a word of appeal to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is also called for. The Government, we maintain, has adopted a sympathetic attitude towards the workers consistently and throughout the whole trouble. A gesture of sympathy and good will towards the workers—whatever the justice or otherwise of their present case which will be decided by Sir H. V. Divatia on its merits—is necessary on the part of the B.P.C.C. There has been a move to take disciplinary action against Mr. Abidali and those members of the B.P.C.C. who supported the strike. The episode has closed to the satisfaction of all concerned. It should, we urge, be closed without leaving any unfortunate and bitter offshoot behind. The move, that is to say, for disciplinary action must now be dropped. This is all the more necessary because otherwise it would open the B.P.C.C. to being misunderstood by the workers

Towards Industrial Peace

New Australian Legislation

(BY J. R. FRASER)

CANBERRA, (By Air Mail.)

Two bills have been introduced into the Australian Parliament which are expected by the Government to open a new chapter in the attempts to eliminate industrial disputes by regulating the relations between employers and employees generally and by dealing specially with the thorny waterfront problem.

The new Bill agrees closely with recommendations made by the Australasian Council of Trades Unions, which has consistently urged overhaul of arbitration processes it regarded as slow and ponderous.

The Bill, which has been commended by a number of prominent Trade Union leaders, does not repeal, but does substantially amend, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. Its purpose is to expedite the machinery of conciliation and arbitration. The court is retained, but its arbitral jurisdiction is restricted to the four matters of Commonwealth-wide application — standard hours, the basic wage, annual leave, and female minimum rates.

Other arbitral functions of the Court will be transferred to Conciliation Commissioners (of whom probably 15 will be appointed), who will have wide powers, and from whose awards and decisions there will be no appeal to the Court.

The new Bill marks a distinct turning away from the existing method of settling disputes by judicial decision under an artificial system of procedure. It places emphasis on the prevention of disputes, and the conciliation of disputants.

Conciliation Commissioners

The Conciliation Commissioners to be appointed under the Bill will be given power, without technical or artificial hindrances to go to the cause of impending industrial trouble, and to endeavour to remove the cause by conciliating the disputants. If conciliation fails, the Commissioner will proceed, without further formalities, to act in an arbitral capacity, to prevent or settle the dispute by making an award or order.

In order to "streamline" procedure and make early action possible, the Bill abolishes the present formal procedures by which the Court has to obtain "cognisance" of a dispute before it can exercise its arbitral functions. Such procedures, Dr. Evatt said, "caused delays, doubts and obstructions at the most critical incipient stages of disputes". The simple provisions of the new Bill are designed to enable conciliation commissioners to intervene long before differences between parties become irrevocably defined.

The Bill requires commissioners to deal expeditiously with industrial disputes. A commissioner must, as soon as he learns of a dispute or a situation likely to cause one, try at once to bring it to an end by conciliation, or if that fails, to settle it by arbitration. In addition, organisations and employers will be required to notify any dispute or impending dispute, so that a conciliation commissioner can deal with it at once.

A provision that conciliation commissioners may be assigned to particular industries or groups of industries is designed to give greater opportunities for expert handling of the problems of these industries.

Conciliation Commissioners at present hold only short-term appointments. Under the amending Bill they will hold office until the age of 65 subject only to removal by action of both Houses of Parliament on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity. The Bill makes the Arbitration Court the only and final court of appeal in all judicial proceedings concerning the Act and orders and awards made under it. The present appeal to the High Court from the Arbitration Court in relation to questions of law is abolished.

All the methods provided for in the existing Act for securing acceptance and observance of awards are retained in the new measure. The view presented by a section of employers that all penalty clauses which were repealed by the Scullin (Labour) Government in 1930 should be re-introduced, was rejected by the Government. Similarly the Government rejected suggestions that all existing disciplinary powers of the Court itself should be eliminated. Existing provisions relating to the de-registration of unions, the secret ballot under Court orders, the cancellation and suspension of awards and the enforcement of sanctions inserted in awards are retained.

Waterfront Legislation

The Stevedoring Industry Bill, 1947, passed through both Houses of the Federal Parliament, confers extensive and novel powers on a new Stevedoring Industry Commission. This Commission replaces the wartime-created body which operated with considerable success to secure smoother working and accelerated turn-around of shipping in Australian ports.

The Attorney-General, Dr. Evatt, who introduced the Bill, said it was designed to achieve industrial peace, continuity of work, and efficiency on the waterfront. It was a bold experiment and endeavours had to be made to make it a success.

Though the Stevedoring Industry Commission will not have power to alter standard hours or the basic wage, except in conformity with awards of the Full Arbitration Court, it will, in all other respects exercise complete industrial jurisdiction in the industry. There will be no appeal from the Commission to any body, although on matters of law reference may be made to the Arbitration Court.

The Bill gives the Commission the maximum powers the Constitution allows to industrial tribunals, and it will thus be able to deal with every dispute on recognized potential dispute in the industry. The Commission will take over control of all registered waterside workers, and will have power to determine the number of workers necessary for each port, relating the number of registered workers to that quota. It is given power to suspend or cancel registration of either employers or employees.

The Commission will consist of a chairman, who must be either a judge of the Arbitration Court or a Commonwealth Conciliation Commissioner, and five other members. Of these one will represent overseas shipowners, one Australian shipowners, two the Waterside Workers' Federation, while the fifth will be an officer of the Commonwealth without power to vote.

Employment committees, with equal employer and employee representation and an independent chairman, will be established at all ports.

The Commission, through its control of employment bureaux, welfare services and amenities is expected to give greater security of employment to waterside workers, and to effect considerable improvements in conditions in the industry.

Costs of the Commission in administration and in the provision of services and amenities are regarded as properly a charge on the industry, and will be met by a levy on employers of 4½d (As. 3/3) a man-hour.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Princes Chamber And Constituent Assembly

Sir,—Since the British Cabinet Mission landed in India in March 1946 to negotiate the peaceful transfer of power and authority to the Indians, the Nawab of Bhopal, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, bestirred himself and his order: exhibited great concern for the solution of Indian deadlock. When it was definite that the main Political parties were not agreeable on the pattern and method of achieving independence His Highness took a leading part in the talks between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League and tried to bring them closer together and resolve their differences. This role of a mediator or a go between or a peacemaker was more pronounced and expressive soon after the Cabinet Mission gave its award and the political parties accepted the plan envisaged therein.

After some triangular tussles the Constituent Assembly which was convened on 9th December 1946 duly met with Muslim League members absenting themselves in accordance with their decision of Direct Action resolved upon on the 29th July 1946. The Constituent Assembly set up various committees including the Negotiating Committee to carry on its legitimate business with its counterpart of the Princes Chamber. When these two Negotiating Committees announced their terms of settlement on which the States' representatives would be returned to the Consembly, people were gratified to see that wisdom had at last dawned upon the Princes to realise the sign of the times. At this stage it was hoped that the various States would take the next logical steps to send their representatives to the Constituent Assembly after going through the necessary preliminaries. Then came the staggering decision of the British Government to quit India by June 1948. This determination on the part of the British Government to transfer power has, instead of putting spurs on the Princes Chamber, it seems, injected the virus of intransigence an imitation of the Muslim League. A certain number of member Princes now refuse to send their representatives to the Constituent Assembly unless the Constituent Assembly Negotiating Committee agrees on "fundamentals" of the Princes' demands. This fresh hurdle from certain Princes, will not at all be helpful for their future. Some of Their Highnesses are suffering from an illusion that if they can hold on to this vantage point of malingering from the Constituent Assembly as done by the Muslim Leaguers, their future will be better guaranteed. Sooner they get rid of this idea the better.

In the context of these manoeuvrings the snub and warning given by Pandit Nehru to the halting Princes is well deserved and timely. The Nawab of Bhopal who is friend philosopher and a guide of his order should cast away his role of Lord Runciman, the peacemaker, of Czechoslovakian crisis fame and give real and earnest lead to them by emulating the example of Baroda State.—Yours, etc.

K. S. MAVINKURVE.

Temple Entry Bill

Sir,—It is strange that at a critical stage in India's history, a bill like (Bom. Act XXVII of 1947 'Harijan Temple Entry authorisation) is sought to be enacted. The time selected is most inopportune. Religious sentiments at the moment are running wild and anything likely to disturb long-established religious notions, practices, customs and sentiments ought to be scrupulously avoided. Religious ideas and practices are not known to be objects of enactment—and the right way to change them is by persuasion only. Religious ideas which may be right from one man's view may be entirely wrong from another's, and if legislation steps into such a sphere the result would be dangerous, as people with different religious notions when in power, would make legislation to suit their creed and tommake legislation to the contrary. Even as a matter of prudence and policy a matter likely to touch religious sentiments should be left alone by the Government—especially so in these days.—Yours, etc.

NARSINHDAS CHHABILDAS.

Surat, April 25.

"Education And Religion"

Sir,—With reference to a recent editorial article headed "Education and Religion" which was published in your journal, may I invite attention of the Education authorities, Government and the public to the views expressed by Mahatma Gandhi on religious education in schools?

Gandhiji has said that:—

"Fundamental principles of ethics are common to all religions. These should certainly be taught to the children in schools; and that should be regarded as adequate religious instruction so far as the schools are concerned.

Fundamental ethical principles common to all religions are—the brotherhood of all mankind, plainness and simplicity of life, emptiness of riches, kindness to animals, truthfulness, temperament, sobriety, humility, honesty and justice in daily dealings with fellow-men, in common life, in business, in politics, in national and international affairs.

Students of all the communities simultaneously should be taught in schools to love and honour God, to reverence religion and to love one another and love all mankind.—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.

Zaverchand Meghani

Sir,—With reference to an article appearing in your issue of 31st inst. on "Meghani who is no more" by Janakrai C. Buch, I shall be obliged if you or readers can let me know from where I can secure publication by Zaverchand Meghani. The address of the publishers or sellers of his work will be appreciated.—Yours, etc.

Saifi Mohollo Morvi (Kathiawar).

ADAMALLY HASSANALLY (Colombowala).

Marwadi Conference

Sir,—The holding of sectional conferences and as the Marwadi Federation when united India is the crying need of the moment, is in my opinion indicative of the flssiparous tendencies of some people who mislead ignorant people and create unnecessary divisions in the homogeneity of the Society.

The so-called Marwadi people belong to the different states in Rajputana, and it is silly to raise a futile cry for 'home for Marwaris.' Strictly speaking, Jodhpur State is known as 'Marwar', and hence I fail to understand why people who are not Marwadis should wish to come within that category, and call for a home when already they have more homes than one.

There are no religious or political problems for the Marwadis in British India to solve. As regards the social problems, legislation is long ahead of their aspirations. The Indian National Congress is handling all the problems of the country for all Indian people with consummate skill and ability. What more can Marwadis hope to achieve?

It is a pity that Congress leaders like Mr. B. G. Kher should fan such variety on the part of a few rich leaders of the community. I believe that it is the bounden duty of patriotic people to discourage such fissiparous tendencies.—Yours, etc.

INDIAN.

A Canadian Request

Sir,—I would like very much to hear from any person in India who would like to exchange postage stamps with me as stamp-collecting is my hobby.

I am a young ex-soldier and promise to answer all letters.—Yours, etc.

L. C. ROSETE,
411-9th Street, West,
Calgary, Alberta,
Canada.

German Editor Of Radio Network Sacked

FRANKFURT, April 27, (Reuter) Hans Juergne Kersten, editor-in-chief of the Information Department of the radio network in the American sector of Berlin, has been relieved of his post by an order of the American Military Government in Berlin, it was learned today. A membership card showing that he had entered the Nazi Party in 1933 is said to have been found.

30 NATIONS' TEACHERS' SEMINAR

PARIS, April 26 (Reuter).—Nearly 100 leading educators from 30 nations will attend a six week teachers' seminar sponsored by UNESCO in Paris from July 21 to August 30.

Invitations have been sent to the Ministries of Education of each of UNESCO's 30 member States who are asked to select from two to five educators to attend—the number of educators to be proportionate to each State's contribution to the UNESCO budget.

The costs will be borne by the Governments of the Member States.

FRANCO AND ROYALISTS

LONDON, April 27 (Reuter).—The most disturbing part of General Franco's present outlook "is his stiff attitude to the Royalists", says the "Sunday Times" in a leader commenting on a world copyright interview with Gen. Franco today.

Since Gen. Franco emphasises that monarchy can only be restored on his own terms and in a different form to the old monarchy and dismisses the Pretender's criticism of Gen. Franco's Law of Succession as due to ignorance, and since "most of all Spain needs unity, a regime which alienates both Royalists and Republicans cannot be permanently secure," the leader continues.

Referring to the interview in general, the article says: "The impression it conveys is of a ruler who feels safe and strong and in no need to modify his critics.

"The Spaniards are a proud people who always resent outside interference in their politics and many of them today regard any opposition to the Caudillo as siding with a foreigner against Spain."

India Film Conference To Be Held In New York

NEW YORK, April 26 (UPA): Hari Govil, founder-director of the India Society of America announced today that an India Film Conference is to be held here on May 5, 6 and 7 which will feature a banquet honouring Vijay Bhatt, producer-director of India Pictures at which Eric Johnston will be principal speaker.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, April 26 (A.P.I.): The draft constitution of the Damodar Valley Corporation (to be centrally administered) was accepted today at the 5th Inter-Provincial Conference presided over by Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Minister for Works, Mines and Power. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister, and T. N. Mukherjee, Irrigation Minister represented Bengal, while Bihar was represented by two ministers, Mr Sinsdan Jha and Mr. Ramcharita Singh.

* * *

Considerable importance, says the A.P.I. is being attached in New Delhi to Sardar Vallabhbhai's statement on the Frontier Province political situation.

But not we hope in the hospitable Government House at Peshawar.

* * *

In his other statement Sardar Vallabhbhai invites the Princes to consider dispassionately the judicious words of the Maharaja of Cochin and follow his lead.

That is to say, their Highnesses should learn past and present history and sensibly understand it, too. An intolerable suggestion.

* * *

Acharya Kripalani has warned the Princes that they are sitting under a cracked roof

Is it wise? We mean on the Congress President's part. Their alarmed Highnesses might send an urgent call to H.M.G. for building experts' Also materials.

* * *

Emerging from the Assam Muslim League Council of Action meeting which rejected the Bardoloi-Saadullah compromise, Moulvi Saadullah told the A.P.I. "unfortunately the compromise falls through. This is all that I can tell you just now."

Not, we hope, in order to explain later that Bardoloi deliberately misrepresented and misinterpreted the compromise which was, in fact, rejected by the Congress Government.

* * *

The Constitutional Adviser to the Burma Government, U. Chan Htoon, reports Mr. Jinnah as telling him that he, Mr. Jinnah, had always been telling the Muslims of Burma that they must completely identify themselves with the Burmese, that Burma was their home and that Burmese should treat Muslims as their own kith and kin.

What, one Nation?

* * *

Mr A. E. Conquest, Chief of the Haifa C.I.D., died today of wounds received when two young Jews fired at him in Haifa—Jerusalem Report.

Mr. Henry Wallace should send a cable congratulating the heroes on so well continuing the good work of "arousing the conscience of the world."

* * *

It is reported from Lake Success that there will be a special police guard during the Palestine Session of the U. N. Assembly.

We suggest Henry Wallace to be given charge of it so that the guard may be used in the best interests of the sleeping conscience of the world.

HEAT WAVE IN CALCUTTA

Highest Temperature Recorded In 45 Years For April

CALCUTTA, April 27 (AFD.—Calcutta yesterday recorded the highest temperature reached in April in the city for 45 years—108 degrees.

This temperature was registered last in the month of April, in 1902. Since then only four occasions in any month had the reading been higher. The highest temperature recorded in Calcutta was 111.3 degrees on May 31, 1934.

Calcutta's heat curve has been rising. 106 degrees was registered on Thursday, 107 degrees on Friday, and 108 yesterday. The heat wave is likely to continue today also.

ELECTION OF BIHAR CONGRESS M.L.A. SET ASIDE

PATNA, April 27 (AFD): The election of Mr. Shyamnaram Singh (Congress) to the Bihar Legislative Assembly has been set aside by the Bihar Election Tribunal.

The case was brought up before the Tribunal as the result of the filing of a petition by Mr. Singh's rival candidate, Mr. Bodhnaram Prasad (Hindu Mahasabha). It was alleged in the petition that the nomination papers of Mr. Singh were invalid.

Indian Trade Commissioner For Australia

BOMBAY, April 27 (AFD): Mr. A. D. Asher, Indian Government Trade Commissioner-designate for Australia and New Zealand, arrived here today from Karachi by air. He will be leaving for Madras on May 1.

Search For B.I.S.N. Ship

COLOMBO, April 26 (API): While the fate of 250 passengers aboard the B.I.S.N. ship, Sir Harvey Adamson, reported missing is yet unknown, information received here shows that unidentified wreckage had been found by an aircraft in West Coast of South Moscos Island off the Tenasserim Coast. Local agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company giving this information report that research parties are already on the way to the position indicated.

NEW DELHI, April 27 (AFD.—A party of seven Hindustani Pracharaks of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, has arrived in Delhi with Sri G. Subramaniam of Trichinopoly, organiser of the Sabha, as the leader. The party which left Madras on March 1, has visited several places in the Central Provinces, Bombay and Sind in all.

United Sovereign Bengal In Divided India!

(Continued from Page 1)

the various sections will not be better represented than they are now. I do not think that the fact that the Muslims will have a slight preponderance in the Ministry by virtue of their slender majority will be grudged by the Hindus as indeed this has hitherto been accepted by all as inherent in the nature of things in Bengal. Does any one seriously conceive that it is possible under such a set of circumstances to visualize that one section of the people, say the Muslims, can tyrannize over the minority, namely, the Hindus in Bengal. There are several factors which make such a thing impossible and unbelievable. There is the internal strength of the Hindus themselves, their internal strength which can paralyse any unfair administration. They occupy the most important places in the administration. They are a majority in the services. The Administration in the Secretariat is in their hands. The most important and the experienced officers of Government are Hindus. It is just ridiculous to think that their position and influence can be ignored. Over and above this, Bengal will have 200 million Hindus on its frontiers who will certainly make it their cause to see that their co-religionists have a fair deal in the province. It will just be fatuous and suicidal on the part of any Muslim Government to give an unfair deal to the Hindus of Bengal.

FERVID FULMINATIONS

I have read most fervid fulminations against the Government of Bengal on its alleged treatment of the Hindu population. These denunciations have been built on the most slender and imaginary foundations. I by no means admit that the demand for the partition of Bengal is the demand of the majority of the Hindus even of West Bengal, let alone of the majority of the Hindus of Bengal. The ties and culture of the Hindus of every part of Bengal are so much the same, that it is not open to the Hindus of one part of Bengal to sever those ties in the hopes of grasping power. Indeed by the same analogy the wishes of all the peoples of Bengal,—Muslims, Hindus and scheduled castes and others—ought to be ascertained on the question of the partition of Bengal, which can only be undertaken if there is a substantial majority in its favour. It is these fundamental factors peculiar to Bengal which differentiate the question of partition of Bengal from the Muslim demand for the division of India, apart rrom such factors as economic integrity, mutual reliance and the necessity of creating a strong workable State.

A VAIN DREAM

The lead for partition has been taken by the Hindu Mahasabha which hopes that by whipping up agitation for the partition of Bengal, for the dismissal of the Bengal Ministry, imposition of Section 93, establishment of regional ministries, by arousing fanaticisms against the Muslims of Bengal, by creating disturbances through hartals and violence, they will be able to ingratiate themselves with the Hindu people and destroy the influence of the Congress. This is but a vain dream as they wil find to their cost. The Hindu Mahasabha wishes to stage a comeback. So do sundry politicians who have not been able to find a niche for themselves. But apart from this, I maintain that this agitation started by a small section of the Hindus, vocal it is true, masters of propaganda as they certainly are, backed by an influential press, has not yet the support of the common people. The last elections have demonstrated most convincingly that neither the Hindu Mahasabha nor the Congress represents the voice of the scheduled castes. In the primary elections the candidates of the Scheduled Castes Federation got an overwhelmingly large number of votes as against Congress scheduled caste candidates, although ultimately the Federation candidates were defeated in the joint election.

NOT UNIVERSAL

Again amongst the caste Hindus themselves there are certain grades of Hindus who, though classified as caste Hindus, do not follow either the Congress or the Hindu Mahasabha and will be happier under a rule that will work for the common man than under a rule of the privileged classes which will certainly pull for the rights of the privileged classes from which the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha derive their strength. The agitation, therefore, for the partition of Bengal is not so universal amongst the Hindus as it is made out to be, though propaganda may make it appear otherwise. There will hardly be found a thana where the caste Hindus including the depressed section amongst them are in a majority. An examination of the 1941 census is most revealing. The Muslims have claimed that the 1941 census which was taken over a number of days has been unfair to them and has been heavily loaded in favour of the Hindus who reacted fully to the propaganda conducted by the Hindu Mahasabha that numbers were of paramount importance in the future constitution and interpreted it as an indication, which it was meant to be, that they should make every effort to increase their numbers in the census.

VITAL STATISTICS

In spite, therefore, of the emphatic assertions of their economists and observers that the Hindus of West Bengal were a decaying race, while the Muslims were virile and prolific, the proportion between the two has remained almost identical with proportions recorded in 1931. In the 1941 census there is a large and indeterminate group of Hindus who have refused to record the caste to which they belong It will be recalled that at that time a vigorous propaganda was being caried on amongst the scheduled castes to induce them not to record their castes, but to declare themselves as Hindus only, and it can thus be safely argued that those who have not recorded their castes mostly, if not wholly, belong to the scheduled castes. Even in the district and Burdwan the caste Hindus are 32.36 and the non-returned Hindus are 18.6. Similar proportions are reflected in each of its sub-divisions. In the District of Birbhum the caste Hindus are 29.04 and the non-returned Hindus are 9.79 and this proportion is reflected in its two sub-divisions.

SUICIDAL DEMAND

The statement gave details of the strength and the composition of the various communities in the several districts and continued: "But let us once more consider the validity of the demand itself. Why should the Bengal Hindus want a separate homeland? Let me proceed on the assumption for the time being that the demand is not limited to a few but is put forward by all caste Hindus, scheduled castes and those who have not returned their castes. Now has their culture, their religion, their language suffered under the present regime and how do they think that in a future set up they will suffer so that they can only flourish and safeguard their culture and life if they have a small portion of western Bengal? To my mind, I think, the demand is suicidal from the point of view of the Hindus. Even if it did happen, an eventuality which I cannot conceive, that the rule passed solely into the hands of Muslims, intent on crushing the Hindus as a whole, an attitude which would combine the entire population of Hindus in opposition to the Muslims, could such a policy possibly succeed or be put into effect, where any Government of Bengal would have to carry its own servants along with it, and most of them belong to the Hindu community?

CONFESSION OF DEFEATISM

Then again, industry, business, the professions are in their hands. Their youth are well advanced and know their rights and know how to achieve their claims. Not only is the present attitude due to a sense of impatient frustration, not only is it short-sighted but is a confession of a defeatism which one hardly expected from the great Hindu community of Bengal. Noakhali is constantly cited as an indication of what might happen in the future set-up of an independent state. I have already said that it would be ridiculous to draw conclusions for the future from the present set up, but let us pause here for a moment. Can Noakhali and the incidents of that area be considered typical and an augury for the future, and are there not many other districts where the Muslims are in a convincing and overwhelming majority, and yet has not peace been preserved in these districts, and have not the Hindus carried on exactly as before with all their powers and privileges? It is said that this Government is handing out patronage to Muslims in the way of posts, educational facilities and business. It is a pity that this is considered to be a cause for grievance. It is indeed a pity because the patronage (mostly born of the war and shortly to disappear) is of pitiful dimensions, hardly worth noticing and is merely an attempt to do some justice to the Muslims after their relegation to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water.

VISION OF UNITED BENGAL

But surely in the context of the great unity of Bengal that I dream of I do not think that whatever arguments may be advanced at this stage to arouse feelings of hatred against the Government and give force to a demand for separation, the Hindus themselves will object to raising the Muslims and the scheduled castes and the backward classes to such a level that they may be able to participate adequately in the advancement of the country.

And let us pause for a moment to consider what Bengal can be if it remains united. It will be a great country indeed, the richest and the most prosperous in India, capable of giving to its people a high standard of living, where a great people will be able to rise to the fullest height of their stature, a land that will truly be plentiful. It will be rich in agriculture, rich in industry and commerce and, in course of time, it will be one of the most powerful and progressive States of the world. If Bengal remains united, this will be no dream, no fantasy. Any one who can see what its resources are and the present state of its development, will agree that this must come to pass if we ourselves do not commit suicide. And suicide for what? Need I repeat, if that assurance is once more wanted, that often enough has Mr. Jinnah made it clear that there can be no Government whatsoever, such as he visualizes which can function in an independent context without the closest co-operation of the minorities and this dictum is more applicable to Bengal than to any other province in India.

GREATER BENGAL

If we can have an unreserved Bengal, if all of us are united with a purpose of making this great then surely our claims to the districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum, perhaps the district of Purnea, certainly to the Surma Valley to Assam as a whole (of course with their consent which I think will be forthcoming when the tussle disappears and gives away to co-operation and mutual reliance) are bound to find favour on the principle of self-determination and then we can have a portion of the world that will certainly surpass any other country of like dimensions.

I have visualized all along therefore, Bengal as an Independent State and not part of any Union of India. Once such States are formed their future rests with them. I shall never forget how long it took for the Government of India to realise the famine conditions of Bengal in the year 1943, how in Bengal's dire need it was denied foodgrains by the neighbouring province of Bihar, how since then every single province of India has closed its doors and deprived Bengal of its normal necessities, how in the Councils of India Bengal is relegated to an undignified corner while other provinces wield undue influence.

DROP PARTITION PLEA

No, if Bengal is to be great, it can only be so if it stands on its own legs and all combine to make it great. It must be a master of its own resources and riches and its own destiny. It must cease to be exploited by others and shall not continue to suffer any longer for the benefit of the rest of India. So in the end the tussle will rage round Calcutta and its environments built up largely by the resources of foreigners, inhabited largely by people from other provinces who have no roots in the soil and who have come here to earn their livelihood, designated in another context as exploitation. Alas, if this is the main objective, as my figures would demonstrate, then no claim for the partition of Bengal can remain static, and a cause for enemy and future of strife would have been bought into being of which we can see no end. To those, therefore, of the Hindus who talk so lightly of the partition of Bengal, I make an appeal to drop this movement so fraught with unending mischief. Surely, some method of Government can be evolved by all of us sitting together which will satisfy all sections of the people and will revivify the splendour and glory that was Bengal."

Two Months That Will Shape Destiny

(Continued from Page 1)

to the task before the Constituent Assembly.

The third preliminary session of the Constituent Assembly which meets tomorrow is likely to last a week and adjourn till the end of June. The main business before this brief session will be a discussion on the report of the States Committee which will be initiated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, adoption of the report on Fundamental Rights which will be moved by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and a discussion on the Order of Business Committee's report.

At the outset the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will make a speech welcoming the representatives of some of the States who will take their seats tomorrow.

UNION SUBJECTS

Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayyengar will present the report of the Union Subjects Committee, but discussion on this will be taken up sometime in June when the House is expected to reassemble. It is learned in this connection that after a detailed examination of the various issues involved, it has been decided to take up consideration of the Union Subjects Committee's report in June, when, it is expected, elections from most of the States to the Constituent Assembly would have taken place and their representatives would be present.

Although two distinguished representatives of the States participated in the discussion of the Union Subjects Committee and contributed substantially to the fashioning of the report it was considered desirable to postpone the ratification of this report by the Constituent Assembly by a few weeks within which period a large number of States will have completed elections and their representatives will have an opportunity to examine the report. It is recalled in this connection that the joint sub-Committee of the two Negotiating Committees finalised its report on the grouping of small States to enable them to elect representatives to the Constituent Assembly only last week, and it would thus necessarily take some weeks before such States could elect their representatives.

EXTENTION OF TIME LIMIT

At the ensuing session Sardar Patel who is the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, will move a motion asking the Constituent Assembly to extend the time fixed for the presentation of the report of the Committee. Sardar Patel in a letter to the President of the Constituent Assembly submitting the report in respect of Fundamental Rights only says that in terms of the resolution which the Assembly passed on January 24 the Committee was required to submit an Interim report on Fundamental Rights within six weeks, an Interim report on Minorities Rights within ten weeks and its final report within three months from the date of its appointment.

"We have tried our best", Sardar Patel says, "to adhere to this timetable, but regret that it has not been possible for us to carry it out. At our first meeting held on Feoruary 27, we decided unanimously to request you to extend the time limit for the submission of reports in anticipation of the sanction of the Assembly. We are fully conscious of the necessity of completing our work with the utmost despatch, but we fear it is not possible to work to a rigid time-table. We request, therefore, that the Assembly may be moved to extend the time limit to such date or dates as you may choose in your discretion".

The Constituent Assembly is expected to conclude its task and produce a constitution at least by October 31, according to a provisional schedule which the order of Business Committee finalised today. This report may be submitted to the Constituent Assembly next Wednesday or Thursday.

The Committee met today making a number of recommendations including the setting up of two Committees, namely, the Union Constitution Committee and the Provincial Constitution Committee. The first Committee will draft a skeleton Union Constitution while the second will work on a model Provincial Constitution These two reports in addition to the reports of the Minorities Committee, tribal areas, and an "ad hoc" Committee which the President has set to frame the constitution of the Union judiciary are all expected to be presented to the Constituent Assembly in the form of a White Paper at its next session to be held during the last week of June or early in July. Representatives of the States would by then have been elected and the Assembly with the wealth of material before it, is expected to produce a draft constitution in three or four weeks. The draft will then be circulated to the various provinces and units as required by the rules of the Assembly for a period of two months. The final session of the Constituent Assembly may be some time in September or early in October enabling it to conclude its task by October 31.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Order of Business Committee, it is understood, will also seek the permission of the Assembly to submit a supplementary report at some future date. This, it is learned, might become necessary, in view of the expected rapid political changes in the very near future which must inevitably affect the course of the Constituent Assembly and hence might require modifications in the schedule. Those who attended the Order of Business Committee meeting today included its Chairman, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayyengar and Mr. Biswanathdas, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad were specially invited to attend the meeting.

It is understood the President of the Constituent Assembly has appointed the following "ad hoc" Committee to report on the Union judiciary which includes the establishment of a supreme court:—Sir S. Varadachariar, former judge of the Federal Court, Sir B. L. Mitter, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sir Allady Krishnaswamy Ayer and Sir B. N. Rau.

CONGRESS BLOC MEETS

There was a meeting of the Congress bloc in the Constituent Assembly this evening. The Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, took the chair. It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who spoke at the meeting hoped the present session would conclude by Friday, that is, just a five-day session and that the Committees appointed would proceed with their task energetically.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, it is learned, raised the question of linguistic provinces at today's meeting. the consensus of opinion was that this question should be referred to the Provincial Constitution Committee for consideration.

RISE IN CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

Calcutta A. I. W. C. Branch Demands Deterrent Punishment To Offenders

CALCUTTA, April 27 (A.P.I.): A resolution "viewing with grave alarm the increase in the volume of crimes against women which is the worst feature of the lawlessness rampant in Bengal" was adopted by the Calcutta Branch of the All-India Women's Conference at a meeting held yesterday. Mrs. Renuka Ray, former Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, presided, and representatives of a number of other women's organisations participated.

BRING OFFENDERS TO BOOK

The meeting demanded that steps be taken to bring all offenders to book and ward them exemplary punishment so that it might be a deterrent to all such self-doers.

It asked that Public Enquiry Committee consisting of responsible and representative women of all communities be set up; that all official enquiry reports be made use of in the trial of guilty persons: and that a council be constituted and given all facilities to investigate crimes against women. The recommendations of this council should be accepted by Government and action initiated through the medium of law courts or otherwise, according to the suggestions of that body.

Revival Of German Industry

NEW YORK, April 27 (Reuter): Revival of the German industry "as a world asset on the ledger of human welfare and progress should be stimulater and fostered without further delay lest already it should be too late," the United States National Foreign Trade Council said in a statement which had been forwarded to Washington.

Commenting on Germany's present condition, the statement said: "The rapid acceleration of Germany's ruin is leading to a desperate readiness of the German people to accept even communism as an escape from chaos."

The statement was sent to Mr. Dean Acheson, the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mixed Reception For Wallace At Airport

NEW YORK, April 27, (Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, former United States Vice-President, arrived back in the United States by air today from his visit to London and other European capitals.

PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

Mr. Wallace announced that he will hold a press conference in Washington tomorrow afternoon and will broadcast on May 1.

Cheers and some boos from about 50 people greeted Mr. Wallace as he stepped from his plane.

Sir C. P. To Meet Viceroy

OOTACAMUND, April 26 (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, is leaving Ooty on the evening of May 21, spending the night at Madras and is proceeding to Delhi on the morning of May 2, to meet the Viceroy the same evening. He is returning to Ooty on the evening of May 3.

COPENHAGEN, April 27, (Reuter): A private plane with three persons on board crashed this afternoon northwest of Copenhagen, it was reported. Further details have not yet been given.

Great Decisions Made In Moscow

"Izvestia" Reviews Foreign Ministers' Conference

MOSCOW, April 27 (Reuter): The Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia", publishing the first Soviet Press comment on the end of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow, said today that the "Big Four" had made great decisions and laid another stone in the foundations of a peaceful German State.

ANGLO-U.S. EFFORTS TO GO BACK ON POTSDAM

It asserted, however, that "certain delegations—mostly American and also the British—systematically attempted to shake the decisions on German problems unanimously taken at the Potsdam and Crimea Conferences'

'One can safely State that probably problems of similar importance and complexity have never yet been solved in the course of diplomatic negotiations—naturally such problems cannot be solved easily and quickly and their solution requires time', it added.

"The Moscow session of the Foreign Ministers could have proved more useful to the common cause of the Allies, had it not been for the efforts of certain delegations to revert again and again to stages already passed.

The "Izvestia" added: "The Soviet Delegation found a number of points on which it is prepared to make concessions to other delegations if they, on their part, make concessions on the question of reparations".

News In Brief

BOMBAY, April 27 (API): Confirmation is now available here of Dr. Jayakar's resignation of his membership of the Constituent Assembly.

JERUSALEM, April 27 (Reuter): It was disclosed today that Police Inspector Allen Douglas Trutwein, one of the four Palestine Police killed in a terrorist bomb attack at Tel Aviv on Friday, was born in Delhi. He was 33 years of age.

BERLIN, April 27 (Reuter): Lord Pakenham, the newly appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and head of the Department for German and Austrian Control Commission affairs, arrived here today by air.

JERUSALEM, April 27 (Reuter). The two chief Jewish Terrorist Organisations in Palestine—Stern Gang and Irgun Zvai Leumi—are planning closer co-operation in future operations in their "war" against the British, a usually well-informed Jewish source in Tel Aviv said today.

D. I. KHAN, April 27 (API): Dewan Bhanju Ram Gandhi, M.L.A., and ex-Minister for Finance, N.W.F.P., has appealed to the public to give immediate help by way of money, ration and cloth to the victims of rioting in D. I. Khan.

HERFORD, April 27 (Reuter): Reports spreading in Ruhr cities today that even the reduced bread ration of 1,500 grames (three-and-quarter pounds) a week would not be met in full in the next seven-day period caused alarm among the Germans, though no confirmation of any further cut was available.

MILAN, April 27 (Reuter): Prince Giulio Caracciolo Di Vietri of Naples died soon after being taken to hospital in Venice yesterday, it was reported here today. He was stated to have taken a strong dose of sleeping draught at his hotel. He left a letter the contents of which the police declined to disclose.

NEW YORK, April 27 (Reuter): Emir Faisal, the Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia and second son of King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, arrives New York by air today to attend the special session of the United Nations General Assembly opening tomorrow to study the Palestine question. He was accompanied by a party of eight members of his Delegation, advisers and bodyguards.

NEW DELHI, April 27 (UPI).—Mr. B. Mukherjee, Acting President, All-India Railwaymen's Federation and Mr. Faiz Muhammad, General Secretary of the Bengal Mariners' Union, Calcutta, are leaving by air to Geneva to attend the meeting of the Inland Transport Committee of the I.L.O. to be held there from May 7 onwards.

SRINAGAR, April 27 (UPI).—A resolution demanding that the Kashmir State should join the Constituent Assembly "without any further delay," was passed unanimously at an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kashmir Hindu Nawjawan Sangh yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, April 27 (Reuter.)—The Cunard White Star liner "Mauretania," 35,000-ton successor to the Blue Riband-holder, which was Queen of the Atlantic for 27 years, sailed from Liverpool for New York on her first trip as a passenger liner after a distinguished war record as troops transport.

THE HAGUE, April 26 (Reuter).—A postponement of the departure for the Netherlands Indies of Prime Minister Louis J. M. Beel and the Minister for Overseas Territories Jan A. Jonkman is considered likely by several political correspondents in the Dutch Press this week-end.

KARACHI, April 27 (API).—The local Customs Preventive Staff has detected a number of cases and seized gold coins worth over Rs. one lakh. One of the passengers arriving by sea was found hiding 20 Mexican gold dollars while another passenger was caught while attempting to smuggle ten gold watches.

BOMB THROWING & STABBINGS CONTINUE IN CALCUTTA

140 Killed, 900 Injured In Present Phase Of Rioting

CALCUTTA, April 27 (A.P.I.): A Bengal Government press note on the situation in Calcutta and Howrah issued at 10 p.m. tonight states:—

Eighteen incidents were reported from some parts of the city today The Taltolla police station area was the worst affected. Seven incidents including a case of bomb throwing were reported from this area. Prompt action was taken by the police and over forty arrests were made on the spot in Taltolla alone It was immediately decided to impose a 24-hour curfew beginning from 4 p.m. today. on the affected localities which remained quiet after the announcement of this punitive measure.

The rigorous enforcement of day curfew in Manicktolla, Beliaghata, Entally and Beniapukur police station areas continued and these localities remained comparatively quiet.

BOMB-THROWING FROM HOUSE TOPS

Three cases of bomb throwing and one of arson were, however, reported from Beliaghata. Manicktolla also recorded a case of bomb-throwing. miscreants operated from their houses during the curfew.

Over 60 arrests were made on the spot in connection with today's incidents. According to reports received from 16 thanas, 264 persons were arrested during the last 24 hours. Three persons died and 14 received injuries today.

FIREARMS AND BOMB FIGURE IN HOWRAH INCIDENTS

A seventeen and half hours' curfew was imposed on a portion of Howrah police station area following five incidents involving the use of fire arms and bombs. The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police searched several houses and seized four bombs. Five persons were injured in incidents reported from Howrah"

The "U. P. I. adds:—Of those injured on Sunday, two persons were stabbed to death thus bringing the total number of casualties in the present phase of the disturbances which started on March 25 to at least 140 killed and more than 900 injured. Casualty figures lack official confirmation.

SEVEN KILLED IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, April 27. (A. P. I.): Four persons were killed and two seriously injured when a private lorry was stoned by members of the opposite community near Anwarganj police station this afternoon and occupants assaulted with knives and lathis.

The communal situation in Cawnpore grew tense this afternoon following an exchange of brickbats and crackers between members of two communities in the Anwarganj area.

Capt. Bhagwan Singh, however, rushed to the spot with armed force and restored order. About 50 arrests were made on the spot.

A 24-hour curfew has been enforced throughout the city.

The situation deteriorated further following the decision of the District authorities banning the Ganga Saptami procession which was to be taken out this evening. Armed police pickets have been posted all over Generalganj areas from where the procession was to start.

One more person was stabbed in the Colonelganj area and died on the spot.

The two other occupants of the lorry, who were brutally stabbed near Anwarganj police station, also succumbed to their injuries in the hospital.

The total number of persons killed in today's disturbances has reached seven.

Over 25 persons have been arrested in Generalganj for attempting to take out Ganga Saptami procession which has been banned by the District authorities.

SEC. 144 IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 27. (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Delhi has extended the curfew for another week till May 5 within the area of the Delhi Municipality, Port and the West notified areas. The hours of curfew will be from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. instead of 8 p.m. to 5 a.m.

The District Magistrate has also issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. prohibiting all meetings of ten or more persons and all kinds of audible and visible demonstrations in any public street and place within an area of New Delhi and directing all persons to abstain from promoting, or taking part in, any such meetings or demonstrations. The order will come into force at once and will remain in force for one month.

JUBBULPORE STABBING PROVES FATAL

JUBBULPORE, April 27. (A.P.I.): Tension prevails in Jubbulpore today following the death of the person stabbed in a clash on Thursday.

Four persons have been arrested on suspicions and 38 goondas rounded up. The police are guarding strategic points and patroling the streets. Shops in the city area are closed.

Seth Govind Das, President of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee, and Maulana Burhanul Haque, President of the District Muslim League have issued a joint appeal exhorting the people to maintain peace and not to be misled by mischievous rumours.

COLLECTIVE FINE ON BENARES AREA

BENARES, April 27 (A. P. I.): A stabbing incident took place this morning in Kosia Bazar. The victim expired a couple of hours later.

A 48-hour curfew has been imposed on that locality comprising about eight mohallas. A fine of Rs. 10,000 has been imposed on the inhabitants of the locality. Fifteen persons have been arrested on suspicion.

THREE SIKHS FIRED ON

PESHAWAR April 27 (A. P. I.): The Frontier Government has issued the following tonight: Three Sikhs were fired on in Pipalmandi in Peshawar city today. All the three were wounded, one of them seriously immediately after the occurrence, Dr. Khan Sahib, Chief Minister, N.W. F. P., visited the spot. There was an explosion in a Sikh's house in Peshawar city last night. Evacuation of Hindus from affected areas in D. I. Khan District continues.

DIWAN CHAMAN LAL FOR PESHAWAR

NEW DELHI, April 27. (A. P. I.): Acharya Jugal Kishore, Diwan Chaman Lal and two others left by air for Peshawar to study the situation. They will also visit Rawalpindi and D. I. Khan.

ARSON IN LAHORE

LAHORE, April 27. (A. P. I.): An attempted case of arson in a house in Chuburji Estate last night was reported to the Mozang police station.

The fire was quickly brought under control

HYDERABAD TRAFFIC COP SHOT BY MOTORIST.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 27. (A. P. I.): A traffic constable while on duty near Osmania Genera Hospital was shot at by a motorist yesterday and was removed to hospital where he succumbed to his injury.

It is stated that the motorist attempted to drive his car along a new road under construction on the banks of river Musi facing the hospital which is not yet open to traffic and was challenged by the constable. It is alleged that the motorist insisted on driving along the closed road. During the altercation that ensued between the motorist and the constable, the latter was fired at.

COMMUNAL FRACAS AT YADGIRI

A communal fracas is reported to have occurred at Yadgiri in Gulbarga District on the occasion of the Basava Jayanti celebrations resulting in some persons being injured. It is stated that the fracas was a sequel to the procession taken out in connection with the festival. The authorities hurried to the spot and the situation is reported to be under control

Ghaus Mohamed Beat Peten

BRUSSELS, April 27 (Reuter): In the international match contesting today Ghaus Mohamed (India) beat Jacques Peten (Belgium) 6 3, 6 3, 6 7, and 6 1

SALE OF MATCH BOXES

With effect from Monday, April 28 match-boxes will be sold through selected Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs on the basis of two match-boxes per ADULT FOODGRAINS RATION CARD per week, at half an anna per matchbox.

NO CASH MEMOS WILL BE GIVEN NOR ARE CHILDREN'S SINGLE-UNIT FOODGRAINS CARD ELIGIBLE FOR OBTAINING MATCH-BOXES.

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BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT:—Government Grain Shop Nos.:—93, 98, 161, 200, 206, 210, 214, 218, 228 and 231

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FIXED PRICES OF ICE

The public is reminded that the prices of ice in Bombay city and the Bombay Suburban District have been fixed as follows:—

During the period from 15th March to 15th June (both days inclusive) and the month of October the prices ex-factory ex-depot and elsewhere respectively for sales of 25 lb or more at a time will be Rs. 1-0-0 per 100 lbs. Re 0-0-6 per 25 lb and Re. 0-12-0 per 25 lb and the price for sales of less than 25 lb at a time shall not exceed Re 0-0-6 per lb both ex-factory and ex-depot and elsewhere Re 0-1-0 per 1½ lb

During any other period of the year the prices ex-factory and ex-depot for sales of 25 lb. or more at a time will be Rs. 1-0-0 per 100 lb. and Re 0-0-6 per 25 lb and the price for sales of less than 25 lb at a time shall not exceed Re 0-0-9 per lb both ex-factory and ex-depot The price elsewhere shall not exceed Re 0-0-9 per lb.

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FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

Nilgiris And South Canara In Kerala

TRICHUR, April 26. (A.P.I.): The demand for a United Kerala Province was reiterated by, Mr. K. Kelappan, Kerala Congress leader, in his presidential address to the "Aikya Kerala Convention" which opened here this morning. About fifteen hundred delegates from Malabar, Cochin, Travancore and other parts of India were present.

Explaining his conception of a United Kerala, Mr. Kelappan said he did not advocate a Sub-Federation. It should include Cochin, Travancore, Malabar, South Kanara, Coorg and the Nilgiris. If all of them joined together they would possess an area of 21,000 square miles with a population of about ten and a quarter million and a sufficiently large revenue. Kerala was not likely to derive great benefit from the organisation of a Sub-Federation in which the units agreed to administer some subjects in common.

Mr. Kelappan paid a tribute to the Maharaja of Cochin for his declaration on Kerala unification, and characterised Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's arguments against the formation of a United Kerala as "baseless". He said he did not accept the opinion of the Dewan of Travancore as that of the people of Travancore.

Mr. Kelappan warned the Maharaja of Travancore that unless he was prepared to abide by the will of his people, his reign was not likely to last long. "It is not practicable for Travancore to constitute itself into an Independent State", he said. "It will have to become a member of the Indian Union. A despotic Government will not be permitted anywhere in India".

Mr. Kelappan emphasised that the establishment of popular democratic Governments in Cochin and Travancore was a pre-requisite to the formation of a United Kerala.

Earlier, Mr. Achuta Menon, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates. Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and Dr. Mathai are among those who have sent messages to the Convention.

CONTROLLER OF CAPITAL ISSUES

NEW DELHI, April 26 (API).—The Government of India have appointed a Controller and a Deputy Controller of Capital Issues in place of the Examiner and Deputy Examiner, respectively, says a press note.

The Controller and the Deputy Controller will exercise the same powers in regard to Capital Issues as were exercised by the Examiner and his Deputy immediately before the Capital Issues (Continuance of Control) Act, 1947, took effect on April 19.

Applications under the Act ought to be addressed to the Controller of Capital Issues, Finance Department, Government of India.

HOME GUARDS FOR SIND

KARACHI, April 27 (API).—The Sind Government has decided to appoint Home Guards and train them. They will be kept in reserve to help in preventing disturbances in the Province. The Home Guards will be recruited from among the Muslim National Guards and the Civic Guards and the Home Minister Mir Bundehali Khan Talpur said that it had not yet been decided whether the Home Guards should be given arms.

STRENGTH OF U.S. ARMED FORCES

WASHINGTON, April 26 (Reuter).—Senator Chan Gurney, United States Senate Armed Services Committee Chief, tonight estimated the strength of the United States Army at 1,000,000 of whom about 400,000 were in the air force and 200,000 were ground combat forces.

In a United States Foreign Policy Radio talk, the Senator gave his idea how an armed attack on the United States might be made.

"The chief dangers would be from sabotage from within and possibly some long range air attacks," he said.

"BHAJANIKA" RECITALS

Prizes Given To Young Students In Final Contest

The simplicity of style and the devotional fervour that breathes in the "Bhajanika", one of the most excellent works of Gujerat's noted poet, Ardeshir F. Khabardar, was revealed in an interesting competition held at the Blavatsky Lodge Bombay, under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal, where 18 girls and 3 boys of local schools—selected after an eliminating contest from among 50 students, a day previous—took part in it. The panel of three judges, Smti. Hajrat, Mr. Pestonji P. Kapadia and Mr. Ramanlal Mehta, faced the rather difficult task of picking out prize-winners when most of the young competitors acquitted themselves creditably in their recitals of pieces with instruments. It also proved that the young boys and girls, if trained by experienced teachers and given the help of suitable accompanists, can give the best rendering they can. The results were announced as under:—

Miss Dolly Khambata (1st prize); Miss Nurgiz D. Mistry (2nd prize); Miss Shehru H. Gandhi (3rd prize); also some consolation prizes were given.

In the contest among young girls the following prizes were won: (1) Miss Dolly D. Katrak (Rs. 15); Miss Aban E. Mistry (Rs. 10); Miss Kelly M. Karma (Rs. 7).

In the final contest among boys no one was found deserving of the first prize; the second was given to Homi Guard; and the third to Bomi D. Daruwala.

Mr. P. P. Kapadia, President of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal, explained the object of such competitions. He said if 'bhajans' were recited with proper regard for diction, metre and rhythm, they would, no doubt enrapture the human soul. He was glad to find Khabardar composing 'bhajans' of the purest and easiest style", and he hoped Parsi youths would take enthusiastically to the poetical works of their well-known poet. After the prize-winners were congratulated and the judges thanked for their trouble, the gathering dispersed.

Early Decision On Jap Peace Conference

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPA): State Department officials said today expect Secretary of State George Marshall to make some decision within the next few weeks on the time table for the Japanese peace conference. They do not know yet whether the failure of the Foreign Ministers to make any substantial progress at Moscow will cause additional delay in convening the conference to write a peace pack covering Japan but it had been the assumption in the Department that the United States would be able to suggest calling such a conference for this autumn either in Washington or San Francisco.

This assumption was based on a belief—which has been proved wrong—that the Foreign Ministers would get the hardest part of the job of agreeing on the German and Austrian treaties done at the Moscow Conference.

It was then thought that after the United Nations General Assembly in New York in September the way would be opened to turning high level attention to the Japanese matter.

Now, however, with no shadow of agreement on Germany and Austria and with the Foreign Ministers forced to meet again in London, many officials believe the Japanese peace conference may be postponed at least until Spring. Others claim the United States should go ahead and make plans for the autumn conference as previously intended even though the Allies will still be haggling about European affairs at that time.

For that reason, Marshall's views are eagerly awaited since it is virtually certain Truman will follow his advice.

Other policy decisions which Marshall must make concerning Far Eastern Affairs involve Korea and China. It is not known here yet whether Marshall considers Molotov's acceptance of his invitation to reconvene the joint Soviet-American conference on Korea a true acceptance or not because of Molotov's obvious insistence on excluding certain Korean groups from participating in the provisional Government. The concensus here is that the resumption of the conference probably would be futile.

At the same time, however, most officials admit that the failure to do so would give the Russians a propaganda advantage which Marshall probably would desire to avoid.

Marshall also must decide when to submit to Congress the War and State Departments' programme for a 540,000,000 dol. grants in aid for Korea. Officials here say a programme of economic aid for Korea will be requested whatever the outcome the the Soviet-American discussions. They add, however, that this is up to Marshall after consulting with Truman to decide when the request actually should be submitted. It was the original intention to submit the Korean request as soon as Congress has passed the Greco-Turkish programme which now appears likely by the end of the month.

The question of American policy concerning China is probably the least pressing of the Far East matters awaiting Marshall's attention. State Department officials expect Marshall and Truman to review the American attitude on China cometime before June 30 when the time limit of the frozen Export Import Bank loan of 500,000,000 dol. to China expire. They believe this review will take into account Chiang Kai-Shek's recent limited broadening of his Government by naming Sun Fo as Vice-President and Chang Chun as Premier.

They declined to predict, however, whether the review may result in the relaxation of the United States' asserted policy of with-holding economic assistance from Chiang until he liberalize his regime. The concensus is that that wait-and-see policy will continue at least for a couple of months.

Athens Labour Day Ban

ATHENS, April 26 (Reuter): All public meetings on April 30 and May 1—Labour Day—have been forbidden by Athens police, the Greek News Agency reported to-night.

The Agency quoted a police statement that as the workers themselves disagreed over the best way to celebrate the Labour Day and some of the slogans chosen were distinctly political in nature leading to clashes, the police had decided to prohibit all meetings in the interests of public order.

Ceylon Restrictions On Textile Import To Go

COLOMBO, April 25. (A.P.I.): The Ceylon Government has, it is learnt, decided to remove import restrictions on textiles thus allowing any person to import any quantity of textiles from any country. Control on distribution would still remain and it would be laid down that such textiles as are imported outside import licences —from non-quota allocation countries —must be sold in wholesale markets to be handled only by licenced retail-dealers.

This step, it is expected will very much ease the textile situation in the island.

HUNGARY WANTS TO JOIN U.N.O.

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, April 26 (Reuter).—Hungary today applied for membership of the United Nations. She is the first ex-enemy country to do so. United Nations officials said that no action was to be expected until the Treaty has been ratified by the signatories.

FIRST SOVIET LINER SERVICE TO NEW YORK

MOSCOW, April 26 (Reuter).—The first regular passenger service by sea between the Soviet Union and the United States will be inaugurated on May 5 when the diesel-electric liner "Rossia" (17,870 tons), formerly German liner "Vatria Patria", sails from Odessa for New York, it was learnt here today.

N. INDO-CHINA STATES PROBLEM

Fr. Govt. Prepared To Accept Any Mutually Agreed Settlement

SAIGON, April 27 (Reuter).—The French High Commissioner M. Emile Bollaert is to visit Paris to discuss the Indo-China situation with the French Cabinet Ministers, it was learned authoritatively here.

The French Government will not recognise Ho Chi Minh as more than a leader of a revolutionary group in Tonkin, the official spokesman said. He added that the latest outburst of violence in Cochin China—attributed to the extremist section among Ho Chi Minh's Vietminh Party—may strengthen the opposition of Cochin China leaders to amalgamation with north Indo-China and their insistence on preserving their present separate status on a permanent basis.

In that event M. Boullaert may propose the formation of separate Governments for the two north Indo-China states of Tonkin and Annam as at present obtaining in Cochin-China, providing at the same time for the people to choose their own permanent form of Constitution, Unitary or Federal, as soon as peaceful conditions permit the holding of general elections throughout the country, the spokesman declared

He added: "The French Government do not want to impose a settlement on the Annamites and are prepared to accept any mutually agreed settlement if it is soon forthcoming."

M. Coste Floret, the French War Minister visiting here, told the press that the French Government reposed full confidence in M. Bollaert's judgment.

COCHIN-CHINA BOSS OUT FOR REVENGE

SAIGON, April 26 (Reuter).—Agyuen Hoah, President of the Provisional Cochin-China Government, today warned Annamite terrorists that the two Ministers of the Cochin-Chinese Government recently killed during a terrorist attack on a convoy south of Saigon would be avenged, according to French reports.

Hoah stated: "Solicitous of the principles of democracy we have allowed a certain section of the press to magnify terrorism. The result is now seen. We have been too patient. We can no longer be so. We swear to neutralise the inhuman terrorists. We have been too conciliating. Our two dead will be avenged."

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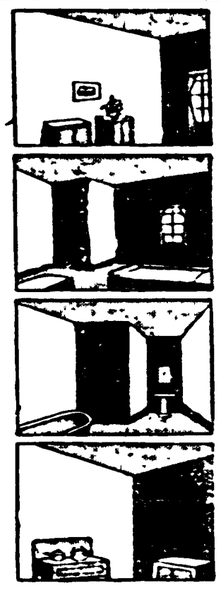

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One day, a Fisherman who loved music, serenaded the fish in the sea with his flute, hoping to induce them to shore. But they would not respond. Angered, he cast his net and caught a multitude of them. When the fish realized they were caught, they leaped about trying to escape. "Ho, ho", said the Fisherman, "Now you will suffer. You would not dance when I wanted you to, I will have none of your dancing now."
AESOP'S FABLES

Any time is the right time to judge Seagram's V.O. Canadian Whisky. And the right thing to use is water, for water brings out the distinctively different flavor of this fine Canadian whisky—its clean taste, its wonderful smoothness.

TRY THIS SIMPLE WATER TEST

1. Add good, pure drinking water (plain or soda) to an ounce or two of Seagram's V.O. Canadian Whisky. Now, breathe in that tempting, inviting bouquet.

2. Sip slowly; enjoy the distinctively different taste, the rare delicacy, the light-bodied smoothness of Seagram's V.O. with water. Then you'll *know* Seagram's V.O. is one of the world's *finest* whiskies and the lightest, cleanest-tasting whisky you have ever enjoyed.

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MORNING MUCUS is a DANGER SIGN

Do you cough in the morning? Do you cough up ugly, dark phlegm? That's morning mucus—and it's a danger sign. It means that your lungs and throat have been irritated by germ-laden dust or smoke. As a result, you cough. Coughing is bad for your lungs. It strains them, paves the way for another coughing bout.

Watch for morning mucus on your handkerchief. If it's there, buy a tin of Santé Pastilles. Santé Pastilles will stop that cough once and for all.

Pop a Santé Pastille into your mouth first thing. At once your mouth and throat will feel comforted. You won't want to cough.

Santé Pastilles are as pleasant to take as sweets. Buy a tin today. Re. 1/- at all chemists and stores.

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Wall Street Easy On Economic Uncertainties

New York Cotton Improves On Trade Buying

NEW YORK, April 25.

STOCKS: Restricted buying interest rather than any material increase of pressure found the market continuing with an irregularly lower tendency with losses mostly fractions to one point and rail and utility averages nearing 1947 low levels. The uncertainty in the domestic economic situation remains the main reason for currently slow trading. The few resistent spots included aviations, steels, oils and meatpackings prompted by labour news and earnings but the main body experienced a heavy undertone. Averages were industrials 169.89 and rails 44.87. The downward trend continued during the afternoon with stocks showing widespread losses ranging to two points with steels, papers, chemicals, rails, textiles, wet-stocks, amusements and aviations most vulnerable to mild pressure. Some financial quarters were of the opinion that the disappointing response to the wage agreements and other favourable corporate news lends weight to the belief that economic uncertainties will bring a new test for 1947 low levels. It was pointed out that the "market is highly unlikely to embark on a sustained upward trend at the time when critical domestic issues are unresolved." The market finished easy at or around the day's worst levels with industrial average 2-1/4 points from the 1947 low level and rail one point and utility about a quarter point.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains advanced under strong leadership of wheat on active buying by commercial interests and commission houses, after reports of increasing demand from Europe for United States grains and news that additional flour allocations were granted to several countries. Maize inclined to lag at times due to heavier country offerings as many producers were anxious to unload their stocks before the warm weather arrives. United Kingdom purchased 18,000 tons of maize thereby completing June allocation. Belgium bought 4,000 tons of oats and Italy additional quantities of flour. Meanwhile according to trade reports the production and marketing administration has commenced buying Pacific coast flour for June delivery at 590 dollars per hundred pounds.

TRADE BUYING IN COTTON

Cotton opened firm 10 to 22 points higher Initial gains were eventually extended on increased trade covering in near months influenced by the issuance of only 23 notices which were reported to be promptly stopped with switching into new crop. Prices sagged later on local profittaking and hedges the latter associated with yesterday's larger spot sales in primary markets. Meanwhile Worth street continues dull. The market steadied on re-appearance of trade support and moderate gains prevailed around noon. In the afternoon prices firmed under the leadership of near months attributable to further trade covering and effects of prompt stoppage of May notices. Continued switching from near to later positions was a trading feature but this did not affect near months because of trade support. Profit-taking during late dealings slightly reduced best gains but the market closed steady, 41 to 14 points higher. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales.

The CCC reports that upto the 19th inst. pledges to the current loan were 130,000 bales repossessions 85,000 bales compared with 211,000 and 106,000 respectively in the last season's loan. Sales under the export subsidy programme remained 4,459,000 bales.

NEY YORK COTTON.
New York, April 26.

May	36.30
July	34.14
October	30.10
December	29.17
January nominal	28.87
March nominal	28.59
Middling Spot	36.69

NEW ORIEANS COTTON.
New York, April 26.

May	36.17
July	34.04
October	30.09
December	29.13
March	28.86
Middling Spot	35.95

NEW PORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, April 26.

American Telephone and Telegraph	164-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-1/2
Chase National Bank	33-5/8
Scinclair Oil	15-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	50
General Electric Co.	34-3/8
General Motors	56-1/2
Ingersol Rand	110
International Nickel	30-1/2
National City Bank of New York	37-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	15
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	57-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	97
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	69

NEW YORK SEEDS PRICES.

NEW YORK, April 25, (U. P. A.): With the exception of black pepper which was quoted at 38 cents asked, prices of other seeds remained unchanged on the New York Market today.

In the pepper futures market, prices closed unchanged to 200 lower with no sales reported. Lack of buying interest in the spot market and renewed signs that sellers might shade prices continued to stalemate trading. While spot offerings were held around 38 cents, some dealers indicated that concessions of one-quarter to one-half cent per pound might be negotiated on firm bids.

Despite the current uncertain price aspect, however, other quarters felt that no reason existed to expect any material reductions.

Meanwhile, the news that India might announce allocations and provisional export licences shortly was welcomed by holders who have pepper sold subject to the approval of their licenses but in view of their past experience on that score, there is an all around attitude of caution. Even if part of the Indian allocation were shipped in May, traders pointed out that the supply was not likely to be available here before June or July.

Closing prices included: May 37 nom.; July 34 bid; Septebmer and October 31 nom.; December 30 nom.; January 28 bid; and March 29 asked.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, April 26.

May 2.63 to 63-3/4.
July 2.29-1/2 to 29-3/4.
September 2.21 to 2.21-1/4.
December 2.17 to 2.17.

London, April 26.

London Exchanges unchanged, London Silver and Gold and Wheat and Stocks closed.

FREEDOM OF PRESS CLOSELY BOUND UP WITH THAT OF WORKING JOURNALIST

N. R. Iyer On Need For Immediate Upward Revision In "Minimum Standard" Laid Down By Newspapers Society

MADRAS, April 26 (A.P.I.): "The freedom and value of the Press is closely bound up with the freedom of the working journalist and his finding an honourable place in society", observed Mr. N. Raghunatha Aiyar, Assistant Editor of "The Hindu", presiding over the annual conference of the Tamil Nad Journalists' Federation, which met at the Banqueting Hall of Government House to-day.

Taking note of the fact that in the past year there had been some improvement in the emoluments and prospects of journalists, Mr. Aiyar said, that the improvement was neither uniform nor widespread. The minimum standards laid down by the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society required 'an immediate upward revision, as the expectation of a fall in the cost of living on which they were based had not been realised.

Calling upon the editors of papers to insist on a really adequate minimum for the rank and file in the profession, including mofussil correspondents, Mr Aiyar remarked that "the transformation of the A.I.N.E.C into a really effective 'liaison' between the proprietors and the working journalists is long overdue."

Emphasising the need for training qualified journalists Mr. Aiyar criticised the Madras University's newly started course in journalism. He said the training should be organised by a professional organisation like the Federation and in close co-operation with newspapers. He commended, in this respect, the scheme adopted by the British National Union of Journalists last year.

Turning to the Freedom of the Press, Mr. Aiyar expressed the hope that the Press Laws Committee appointed recently "will make recommendations at an early date, which will have the effect of placing newspapers in India on the same footing vis-a-vis the Government as newspapers in Britain and America are. Vigorous exposure of the mendacities and mischievous instigations which the communal press specialises in would go much farther in bringing about a better atmosphere than heroic attempts to live up to the ideal proclaimed by the code adopted some time ago by the Editors' Conference."

"We Condemn Violence"

Kher & Khan Endorse Mahatma-Jinnah Appeal

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"I most heartily endorse the earnest appeal of Gandhiji and Jinnah Saheb to the people of India to eschew violence for all time. I hope that the people of my Province will readily respond to the appeal of these two great leaders of India and avoid clashes between one community and another."

KHAN'S STATEMENT

Mr. A. A. Khan, leader of the Bombay Assembly, Muslim League Party, has issued the following:—

"The use of force to achieve political ends, acts of violence and incitement to such acts, whether in speech or in writing, must be condemned by all right-minded persons.....I do hope and trust that the Province will implicitly obey the orders of its leaders to avoid disorder, violence and bloodshed."

SHELLAC INDUSTRY FACES CRISIS

NEW DELHI, April 27 (API): Owing to the discovery of new synthetic resins in the U.S.A. the Indian Shellac industry faces a severe crisis. The annual value of India's exports of shellack ranges from Rs. two crores to Rs. Ten crores and the industry provides employment for at least 30,000 workers who convert crude lac into purified shellac, and income to about 30 lakh familities in villages, who collect the lac from trees.

The U.S.A. has been the largest importer of shellac securing from a half to two-thirds of the total quantity of Indian lac sent abroad, which is used in the manufacture of gramophone records. Recently that country has produced gramophone records from synthetic resins, which are not much costlier but are far superior to shellac records because they are unbreakable and provide a finer reproduction of music without any surface noise.

TWO REMEDIES

It is the view of competent observes that if the Indian shellac industry is to survive, two remedies are necessary: to lower the price of shellac and to carry on research to enable the manufacture of records which are unbreakable and free from surface noise. Any complacency on the part of the trade resulting in an attempt to secure high prices, will mean practical extinction of the shellac industry.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, April 25, (U. P. A.): The London pepper market remained extremely quiet today with white pepper quoted at 2/2 and black pepper at 1/11-1/4.

Reports that the Government of India have taken steps to stamp out black market deals in pepper export licenses were received with deep interest by London traders who remarked that such transactions took place on a large scale last year.

The imports of pepper by the United Kingdom for the current year—judging from yesterday's trade returns for March and the first three months of the current year—are running at a monthly average of 5,444 cwts., which is very close to the pre war average for this time of the year. Imports for the first three months of 1938 amounted to 5,716 cwts.

IFTIKHAR AHMED SHINES

Indian Team Meets Belgium In Davis Cup Matches

BRUSSELS, April 27 (A.P.A.): At the end of the first day's Test match between the Belgian and Indian Davis Cum teams, Belgium led by two victories to one. The Indian teams, whose lack of training on Continental courts was obvious, put up a good show, however.

The most prominent among them was Sumant Misra who, though beaten, gave an excellent display of speed and aggressive tennis. Iftikhar Ahmed, in the doubles match, which was won deservedly by the Indians, was by far the best player on the court. He was prominent with his strong left-handed shots and beautifully angled volleys.

The results were:

Philippe Barker of Belgium beat S. Misra of India, 7-5; 7-5; 7-5.

Van Den Eynde of Belgium beat Dalip Bose of India, 2-6; 6-2; 6-2; 6-4.

Ghaus Mohamed and Iftikhar Ahmed of India beat Pierre Geelhand and Jack Peten of Belgium, 2-6; 6-4; 7-5; 6-8; 6-2.

Indian Cricketer Shines At Cambridge

LONDON, April 26 (A.P.A.): Cambridge University cricket selectors reckon they have a rich find in the Indian freshman, P. D. Datta, formerly of the Calcutta University.

Datta, a left-hand bowler who spins and flights the ball well, made an impression during the University's first trial match by taking 4 wickets for 25 runs and making 81 not out.

Datta, who played for Bengal in 1944-45 and 1945-46, will be a strong candidate for a place in the Cambridge team against Oxford at Lords in July.

NEW FLIGHT RECORD

BUENOS AIRES, April 27 (A.P.A.): A privately-owned "Douglas A-26" attack bomber established a new speed record for a flight across the Andes from Santiago, Chile, to Buenos Aires yesterday covering the 730 miles in 140 minutes.

Afghan-Soviet Commission In Tashkent

MOSCOW, April 26 (A. P. A.): A mixed Afghan-Soviet Commission—set up in accordance with the Soviet-Afghan agreement of June 13, 1946—met in Tashkent to-day to begin discussion on the demarcation of the frontier between the two States.

The Afghan delegation, which arrived yesterday, was headed by Gen. Abdul Kayum Khan. F. P. Dol headed the Soviet delegation.

ARAB CAPTAINS FINED

Sequel To "Attempted Gun-running"

MOMBASA, April 26 (Reuter).—A sentence of 42 months' hard labour and a fine of £250 were imposed today on the Captain of an Arab Dhow plying between East Africa and the Persian Gulf for attempted gun running from Mombasa last January.

Twenty-three Service rifles, 21,000 rounds of .303 ammunition and 1,000 rounds of Sten ammunition were discovered by the police in a secret compartment of the vessel.

Five members of the crew were also fined a total of £50.

The Captain's sentence is subject to confirmation by the Kenya Supreme Court. The Dhow is forfeited.

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Coiffures of THE EAST

BURMAN girls, with their graceful carriage, slow rythmical movements and supple limbs, a slender figure, well displayed by a tight drawn skirt (lungi) of rich silk, spotless white jacket, and bright-hued kerchiefs, pleasant face and smiling eyes, would not be half as attractive had it not been for their mass of glossy raven-like black hair nicely oiled and combed and tied up carefully in a roll in which a flower or two are daintily set.

If nature has been grudging, you can make up for the deficiency yourself. Lovely hair in this enlightened age is not as much born as made. You can, if you so desire, have beautiful hair. A regular use of BATHGATE'S perfumed CASTOR OIL will give you lovely long hair to crown you like a halo, grace you like a silken cap and shine like a star.

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CALVANIZED SHEETS, PLAIN & CORRUGATED
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ZAM-BUK purely herbal ointment is known the world over as the most successful treatment and quick antiseptic healer of all skin injuries and diseases.

The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed by the pores. They cleanse damaged or diseased skin tissues of attacking parasites or poison, and quickly banish pain, festering, inflammation, and swelling. Unpleasant discharge is dried up, and the skin is healed quickly and perfectly.

Zam-Buk is excellent for treatment of all skin injuries and diseases from pimples and rashes to serious cases of flesh-eating ulcers, psoriasis, eczema, bad legs and foot sores—keep a box always handy!

Use Zam-Buk
WORLD-FAMOUS HERBAL OINTMEN
Guaranteed Free from Animal Fat

MUTT AND JEFF—They Should Have Hired It By The Hour — By BUD FISHER

COME ON, JEFF, HERE'S A CAB!
TAXI, DO YOU DRIVE CROSS COUNTRY?
SURE! I DRIVE ANYWHERE!
WHAT CONVENIENCES YOU GOT?
OH, I GOT A RADIO, OVER-STUFFED CUSHIONS, A HEATER, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, ASH TRAYS, AIR CONDITIONIN' AND THE LATEST NEWSPAPER!
O.K. HOP IN, JEFF!
WHERE TO, GENTS, CALIFORNIA?
OH, WE DON'T WANNA GO THAT FAR!
WE JUST WANT TO GET ACROSS THE STREET!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a South Indian Smartha Brahmin, between 25 and 32 years, of non-Agastya gotram for a Matriculate girl, aged 21. Please apply with copy of horoscope and other particulars to: C. E. K. Murti, Valia Matom, South Village, Chittur-Cochin via Palghat. (Graduates preferred). (5635)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: A qualified experienced Gujarati knowing Accountant for a Public Limited Industrial Concern having an experience of at least 10 years in the line. Apply stating qualification, experience and salary expected to Box No. 3281, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for four posts of teachers preferably trained, in the Municipal High School, Jambusar. 1. B.Sc. with Mathematics, 2. Graduate with Sanskrit and Gujarati. 3. Graduate with history and economics. 4. Graduate with English literature in the scale of 40-5|2-70 E.B. 70-5|2-90 for S.T.C. or T.D. and 40-5|2-90 E.B. 90-5|2-120 for B.T. with the benefit of P.F. scheme and D.A. according to Government rates. Posts permanent. Starting pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply before 25-5-47 to R. P. Rana, Chairman, School Committee, Jambusar Municipality. (3283)

Wanted for up-country Works in Kathiawar trained and experienced Boiler Attendants holding first or second class attendants certificates and also Turbine Attendants. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 3251 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Advocates, Printers. Life Organisers desirous becoming Directors of Private Limited Life Chief Agency Concern without paying immediate cash. For particulars apply Box No. 5656, "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating qualifications) to Service Securing Agency (Registered) Cloth Market, Delhi. 5559

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 5626

SITUATION WANTED

Two Experienced Audit Clerks seek part-time accountants and internal auditors jobs. Apply Box No. 5662, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Accountant, Conversant with typing and correspondence seeks part-time job. Please contact Box No. 5655, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make Friends:—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from: The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam St., Fort Bombay. (5415)

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Matriculates Non - Matriculates don't worry. Learn Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence and secure lucrative posts. Fees moderate. Apply Box 5659, "Bombay Chronicle."

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BUSINESS OFFERS.

American Matches, Cameras, Cigarettes, Pencils, Fountain Pens, Woollen, Cotton, Silk Fabrics, old Newspapers, Printing Paper, Cigarette Lighters, Toy Pistols, Swiss Watches, ready shipment, on our own Import Licenses. Interesting parties, please contact for very competitive cheap quotations. Aggarwal. P. B. 240, Lahore, 2562

BUSINESS FOR SALE

The South Indian Silk Mills Ltd., situated at Gudiyatam (South India) about 100 miles from Madras on the Madras Bangalore railway line is for sale as a running concern with 37 Japan and American power looms with winding, doubling and twisting plants, warping machines, calendering and stentering machines, one boiler, one air compressor, one hydro-extractor etc., with electric motors attached, screen and spray printing equipment all in good working condition, buildings, land, stock in trade assets and liabilities etc. Interested parties please apply to The Managing Director. (3250)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockist for our Pearl & Nut Buttons. The Punjab Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5317)

Wanted Agents on commission basis for sale of Cash Certificates. Must produce First Class reference about character and reliability and furnish cash security of 5,000/- and Fidelity Bond for like amount. Apply Post Box 2538, G.P.O., Calcutta. (2549)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office, 86, 12, Cheyyinghee Square, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. AND G.I.P RAILWAYS
Joint Subordinate Service Commission
Bombay.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill 40 vacancies for permanent Telegraph candidates arising in June and July, 1947, in the Transportation Department of the G.I.P. Railway. There are no separate communal reservations.

QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or its equivalent of a recognised University. Age between 18 and 25 years.

TERMS: Selected candidates will be required to undergo 6 months training at Bina and on passing the examination on completion of training, will be posted as Signallers in the Jhansi, Bhusawal and Jubbulpore Divisions with prospects of rising to Assistant Station Masters and Station Masters. During the period of training, they will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 35|- p.m.

Selected candidates will have to deposit Rs. 50|- as security which is refundable if the full course of training is satisfactorily completed or has to be terminated owing to medical unfitness.

Government including railway servants are eligible to apply but must do so on the prescribed form through the Head of their Department.

Applications on the prescribed form obtainable on payment of Re. 1|- (four annas in the case of scheduled castes) from the Secretary, B.B. & C.I. and G.I.P., Joint Railway Service Commission, (B.B. & C.I. Railway General Offices) Churchgate, Bombay, must reach this office not later than 22nd May, 1947. Remittances for application forms which should be sent by Money Order should reach this office by the 12th May, 1947.

Applicants should clearly specify both in the Money Order coupons and in the application forms the post applied for.

War Service candidates should apply through the local Employment Exchange. (3262)

NOTICE OF SALE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LANDS HIRINGS & DISPOSALS
DIRECTORATE G.H.Q. INDIA
AUCTION SALE OF STRUCTURES FOR DEMOLITION

BY ORDER of the D.A.D., Lands Hirings & Disposals Service, H.Q., Deolali, Sub-Area Deolali.

Messrs. R. S. CRAVEN & SON.

Will sell the undermentioned structures and works by Public Auction on the 9 & 10 May 1947 at Igatpuri, 1 mile from Railway Station on Bombay-Agra Road.

Sale will commence at 10-30 hours (S.T.).

Burnt Brick in Cement Buildings with Mangalore Tiled roofs	5 Nos.
Structures of matting on bullie framework on Mangalore Tiled roofs	2 Nos.
Structures of matting on bullie framework double matting roof	6 Nos.
Water Supply Pipe, 1½ inch dia. approx. 850 Rft.	1
Incerator	1 No.
Dhobi Ghats, Tent Plinths, Reservoirs.	

Detailed particulars may be obtained from D.A.D. Lands Hirings and Disposal Services Deolali and from the Auctioneers M/s. R. S. CRAVEN & SON, NASIK ROAD and BELGAUM and also from A.D. L.H. & Service, Botawalla Chambers, Ballard Estates, Fort, Bombay.

Sale will be in one lot as detailed in the printed catalogue, which will be available to would be purchasers on the days of Auction or from D.A.D. Lands Hirings & Disposals Service, Deolali and Messrs. R. S. Craven & Son.

Terms:—25% on the fall of hammer and balance within 7 days. An additional Security Deposit of 33-1/3% will be collected refundable only on clearance of site within 30 days from the date of Delivery. Other Terms and conditions will be announced at the time of the Auction Sale.

D.A.D. L.H. & D. SERVICE,
H.Q., Deolali Sub-Area, Deolali
3270

DEBT-RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Up-Country Claims and Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone 22848. (5649)

FINANCIAL & PARTNERSHIP

Well Established firm wants a Partner to invest Rs. one lac in Radio Business of well-known make. Big profit and sole agency assured. Apply Box No. 5645, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand, Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness. Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company. Post Box Number—713, Bombay—1, Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco". Bombay. (5666)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale 600 Cartons of Portuguese insulation Cork for Cold Storage and Ice Factories—Price Rs. 65|- per carton. Send your demand to Ganga Ice Factory—Lahore Cantt: Phone—2020. Telegram "Coldstores". [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE tenders are invited for the proposed extension of Municipal Office Building costing Rs. 3,98,908 at Pre-War rates so as to reach the Chief Officer, on or before the 23rd June, 1947 at 4 P.M.

Copy of the tender and specification can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 20/-.

Earnest money at the rate of 2½% should accompany the tender, without which no tender will be considered.

The Municipality reserves the right to reject or accept any tender without assigning reason.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Ahmedabad, 22nd April, 1947.
3274

WANTED

A FEMALE MATRON AND A NURSING SISTER in the grades of Rs. 150-10/2-200 & 100-5/2-120 respectively. The Matron will have Rs. 55/- as allowances and Nursing Sister will have Rs. 25/- as allowances. They will have benefit of Provident Funds and free furnished quarters within premises.

Applications with testimonials and experiences in nursing stating age, caste, residence and place of birth should be sent to the undersigned on or before 21st May, 1947.

MAJOR, B.M.S.,
Ag. Superintendent.
Shree Padmavatidevi Sanatorium, Baroda.
3280

PUBLIC NOTICES

URS KHWAJA FAIR AJMER 1947

IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED for public information that in view of the MOST DIFFICULT FOOD SITUATION all over the country it is regretted that:—

(1) No extra supplies of rationed foods will be issued to local catering establishments such as hotels, tea stalls, halwais, bhatiyaras, etc. on the occasion of the Fair

(2) No temporary establishments either local or outside will be authorised to function nor will any supplies be issued to them.

(3) It is apprehended that intending pilgrims may find it difficult to obtain their rations during their stay at Ajmer for the Fair. They are therefore, advised in their own interest to avoid attending the Fair unless they can conveniently bring their own rations with them.

B. C. KAPUR,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.
3273

NOTICE

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on MONDAY, the 28th April, 1947, at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Bori Bunder, Fort, Bombay 1 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

Members are requested to attend.

PUBLIC NOTICES

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Chhatrapati Maharaja of Kolhapur
THE BANK OF KOLHAPUR, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Kolhapur, liability of Members being limited)
Sir Birdwood Road, Laxmipuri,
KOLHAPUR

FOR THE INFORMATION of the Shareholders of the Bank of Kolhapur Ltd., it is hereby notified that the Bank will issue additional 15,195 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each, on which Rs. 50/- will be called by the 31st December, 1947, at a premium of Rs. 30/- per Share to the Registered Shareholders as on the 1st May, 1947, in the proportion of three New Shares for each Ordinary and Deferred Share held.

The Share Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for this purpose from the 1st May, 1947, to the 15th May, 1947, (both days inclusive).

Letters of Allotment with form of acceptance, etc., will be posted to the Registered Shareholders on the 1st May, 1947. The last day for payment of allotment Rs. 10/- and premium Rs. 30/- per Share is 15th June, 1947. The New Shares will rank for Dividend as from 1st July, 1947.

Sanction from the Government of India and the Government of Kolhapur has been obtained for this Issue.

By Order of the Board,
G. R. IDNANI,
General Manager.
Kolhapur, 24th April, 1947.
3275

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SURPLUS VEHICLES FOR SALE

EX ORDNANCE VEHICLE DEPOTS

OFFERS ARE INVITED by Regional Commissioner, Disposals, (Southern Circle), Bombay, for purchase and removal of Surplus Vehicles available at Ordnance Vehicle Depot, Secunderabad, Dehu Road and Bombay. These vehicles comprise of various types e.g. Water Lorries, Petrol Lorries, Breakdown and Workshop Lorries, Machinery type, Cars, Motor Cycles and Ambulances.

2. All vehicles are offered for sale ex site subject to standard conditions of sale Con. 117. Condition of vehicles is not guaranteed.

3. Quotations are invited for each type of vehicle separately and they will be considered to the extent vehicles are available.

4. Lists of types and particulars of vehicles available and inspection permits may be obtained from office of Regional Commissioner, Disposals (Southern Circle), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

5. Offers must reach this office latest by 4 p.m. on 2-5-47
3214

DISPOSALS

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals) Bombay invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following stores:

STORE I

Sl. No.	Patt. No.	Description.			Quantity.
1.	304	Valves Gun Metal Screw down Straightway	1½"	155 lbs.	Nos. 30
2.	304A	—do—	1½"	300 lbs.	" 24
3.	308	—do—	2½"	155 lbs.	" 20
4.	308A	—do—	2½"	300 lbs.	" 18
5.	310A	—do—	3"	300 lbs.	" 12
6.	333(RIN)	Valves Brass Straightway with hand wheel female screwed No. 2 3" Gas thread.			" 40
7.		Valves G.M. reducing pressure from 85 Lbs. to 30 Lbs. (tested to 170 lbs.) 2" bore 5.¾" flanges			" 3
8.		—do— 3½" bore 7¼" flanges			" 20
9.		—do 4" bore 7.¾" flanges			" 20

STORE II

Miscellaneous Electrical and Hardwares stores such as Porcelain Reel Insulators, Switches Fuse, Enamelled Copper wire, Electric Cables, Bulbs, Enamelled Shades, Bakelite Ceiling Roses Holders, Conduit Saddle, Rivets, Brass Wood Screws etc.

LOCATION:

Stores I—H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.

Stores II—The Controller of Supplies Godown Ghatkoper.

SUPERSCRIBE TENDER REFERENCE NO:

Store I—RCS|51132|CPM.

Store II—RCS|33134|MMH.

Last date due for submission of tenders, 12th May, 1947, by 4 p.m. Offers to remain open for acceptance till 12th June, 1947.

Rates must be quoted per number per item for the entire quantity or a portion thereof for Store I.

Tender forms along with detailed lists for Store I and Store II can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5|- (Not refundable).

Earnest Money:—10% of the value quoted, deposited in the Imperial Reserve Bank Government Treasury in favour of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay under Head of Account "Revenue Deposit". Tenders not accompanied by Treasury Bank receipts will be ignored. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Sales are subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

Further particulars and permit to inspect the store can be obtained from:

REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER,
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Telephone 30041—5 lines
3203

Warning Notice

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Vaseline

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, 17 State Street, New York City, New York, are the sole owners of the trade mark "Vaseline," which was registered in British India under the Trade Marks Act of 1940 and have the exclusive trade mark rights to the use of this word with respect to their various products. Among the products manufactured by that company and distinguished by its trade mark "Vaseline" are petroleum jelly, pomade, hair tonic, etc.

Either the refilling of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic bottles with any product and labeling of same as "Vaseline" Hair Tonic and/or the dealing in, offering for sale, or selling of any products labeled with the trade mark "Vaseline," which are not the products of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, is infringement of the trade mark rights of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated and every person guilty of such infringement is liable to prosecution according to law.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CONS'D
NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Distribution arrangements for:—

RAYMOND-RADIOS
AND
EXTENSION LOUDSPEAKERS

ARE BEING REORGANISED TO COVER WIDER AREAS

Those interested in securing Exclusive
REPRESENTATION RIGHTS
FRANCHISE
are invited to contact stating fullest details about their set-up and experience in the Line.

To:—
SMALMIN LTD. Post Box: 794, BOMBAY 1
(Sole-Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON).

B.B. & C.I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE NO. TLP|10.

TENDERS ARE INVITED on the prescribed form No. G. S. 203 for the purchasing of the following:

Commodity.	Quantity required in B.Mds. for:- Dohad	Godhra
1. Barley	1000	—
2. Urad Whole.	100	20
3. Moong Whole.	100	20
4. Masoor Whole.	50	—
5. Val.	25	—
6. Chowli.	100	—
7. Moth	—	100
8. Vatana.	400	100
9. Moong Dal with husk.	1000	200
10. Masoor Dal.	400	200
11. G. N. Oil	400	—
12. Til Oil.	200	—
13. Garlic	50	—
14. Onions.	500	200
15. Potatoes.	500	200

Tenders closing on 5-5-47 at 12-00 Hrs. in the office of the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Freelandgunj, Dohad.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshop Department, Freelandgunj, Dohad, on application.

ASSTT. CONTROLLER,
Grainshops, Dohad.
(3272)

FOR SALE

A GINNING & PRESSING FACTORY, in good working order, centrally situated at Hubli. Genuine buyers may enquire for further particulars from Box No. 2236, "Bombay Chronicle".

PATNA UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts for the University INSTITUTE OF MUSIC, Patna:—

1. One Instructor in the scale of Rs. 100-10-150-7 1/2-225 with dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATION—A degree in instrumental music (Sitar, Esraj or Violin) with teaching experience in some institute of music.

2. One Assistant Instructor in the scale of Rs. 75-5-150 with dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATION—A degree or certificate in vocal Hindustani music with teaching experience.

Appointments will be made for three years only in the first instance.

Other things being equal preference will be given to candidates with a working knowledge of English.

Applications stating age, qualifications and teaching experience should reach the undersigned by the 21st May 1947.

Selected candidates may be called for an interview at Patna at their own cost.

(Sd) P. ROY CHOUDHURY,
Deputy Registrar.
(3234)

G.I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 5-5-47 for the supply of groundnut oil at the Railway grainshops at Manmad, Igatpuri, Nasik Road and Nandgaon. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Bhusaval. 3237

B.B. & C.I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE

No. CB|20, CP|21, & CP|22.

TENDERS are invited on the prescribed form No. G.S. 204 for the purchasing of the following:

Commodity	Quantity required in B.Mds. for: Dohad	Godhra	Baroda
CP 20			
1. Firewood	2000	—	1000
CP|21			
2. Charcoal	2000	—	1000
CP|22			
1. Red Chillies	100	40	——
2. Dhania.	50	—	——
3. Haldi	20	—	——

CP|20 & 21 Tenders closing on 8-5-47 and CP|22 on 7-5-47 at 16-00 Hrs. in the office of the Deputy General Manager, Grainshop Deptt., Bombay.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the Asst. Controller, Grainshop Department, Freelandgunj Dohad, on application.

For DY. GENERAL MANAGER,
Grainshop Dept.,
Bombay.
(3271)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we are the Mortgagees in possession of a Film Called "MOTI" produced by Peerless Pictures, Bombay at the Navyug Studios, Poona; and that territorial rights of the abovementioned Picture may be purchased from us.

UNITED FILM SYNDICATE,
B/3, Saraswath Co-operative Bldgs., Gamdevi, Bombay 7.
3264

B.B. & C.I. RLY.—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11, invites tenders returnable on Monday the 12th May, 1947, for reconditioning of non-ferrous scrap. Copies of Tender can be had on application (3277)

JAMBUSAR ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation)

Mehta, House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Lines, Cables, Meters, Switchboard, Water tanks. Particulars will be available at the Co.'s Office.

P. C. HANSOTIA, LIQUIDATOR.
Jambusar Electric Supply Co., LTD.
3665

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALES on 28, 29 & 30th inst. under instructions from Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, Mazagaon, are POSTPONED sine die.

AUCTION SALE of Coating Cloth, Napkins, printed pieces, Towels, Dress pieces and four Show Cases with glass plates Ladder, etc. on Thursday, 1st May, 1947, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court, Suit No. 67 of 1947 (Purshotamdas vs. Ramlal & another), Bombay.

Terms: 25% deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FORD MOTOR, CHEVROLET TRUCK, TYPEWRITERS, FURNITURE, etc.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, 3rd May, 1947, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Head Police office Compound, opp. Crawford Market: 1 Ford motor, 1 Chevrolet truck, paper clipping and duplicating machines, Underwood and Hermes Typewriters, Cupboards, Tables, Card index boxes, Chairs, Writing Desks, table fan, etc.

Terms: Cash and immediate delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

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